The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 48. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873. NO. 35.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa. OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with Brown & Bailey. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.
LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

Miscellaneous.

O YES! O YES! O YES!
The subscriber holds himself in readiness to cry Sales and Auctions at the shortest notice. Having considerable experience in the business he feels assured that he can give satisfaction. Terms reasonable. Address G. J. HENRY,
March5-6mos. Saxton, Bedford county, Pa.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.
Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT,
nov-27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING Go to the JOURNAL Office.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING
BY
J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.
Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

:o:

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN
CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

:o:

CIRCULATION 1700.

:o:

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

:o:

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

:o:

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

:o:

JOB PRINTING:
ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH, AND IN THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE, SUCH AS
POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,
J. R. DURBORROW & CO

The Muses' Bower.

[For the JOURNAL.]

The Cricket in the Hearth.

A REMINISCENCE.

BY THE BARD OF THE MOUNTAIN.

Before me rise familiar scenes,
Arrayed in robes of mirth,
Whilst in my ear its shrill voice rings,
The cricket in the hearth.

The time is twenty years ago,
Ere death's rude hand had rent
The ties that kept our hearts aglow
And hours of sadness sent.

As round the cheerful board we sit,
A happy, youthful band,
No shadows o'er our features flit
Untouched by sorrow's hand.

Surrounded thus by loving hearts,
Where pleasures have their birth,
How sweet the sound my ear athwart,
The cricket in the hearth.

What joy I felt in that rude cot,
Unscathed by time's cold blast,
Nor dreamed I of the changeful lot
Which to me has been cast.

Since then I've wandered far and wide
'Mid fairest bowers of earth,
Yet longed for home, the fireside,
The cricket in the hearth.

Now wells the tide from out my soul,
Of mingled pain and mirth,
When shrilly on my senses falls
The chirrup from the hearth.

The Story-Teller.

AN INCIDENT OF LIFE.

"ALL full, sir! Sorry. But I guess you'll manage to stand the next fifty miles!"

Mr. Smith, the spruce conductor on the Central railway cars, ushered in a decrepit and shabbily attired old man, who leaned heavily on his staff, and carried a heavy valise in his hand.

The long, dimly-lighted car was full; every seat occupied; band-boxes and carpet-bags were held in their owners laps and there was not a single chance for a new-comer to be accommodated.

A couple of scores of faces lifted themselves to glance at the old man's face, as he moved slowly and painfully down the aisle. It was painfully evident that he had as much as he could do to support himself, and, besides, he looked like one that was just recovering from a severe illness—his cheeks thin and pale, his eyes lacking the fire which ought to have sparkled beneath those large and strongly marked brows.

There were many well, active-looking, healthy young men in the car, but not one of the number felt disposed to renounce his soft, comfortable seat to the shabby old traveler. And after a stare of undisguised contempt, each and all dropped their eyes and thought no more of the suffering old age before them.

In this enlightened country, it is a notorious fact, that the aged meet with slights and incivilities, to say nothing of positive unkindness, which would have put the barbarous nations of old to shame.

Fitz James Eustace, a young exquisite, who was escorting his cousin, Isabel Winchester, to Nahant, drew down his mouth until the ends of his copper colored moustache rested upon the tips of his well starched dickey, and remarked to the lady by his side:

"Really, Mr. Smith is insulting us! Why cannot he find a place for that wretched specimen in the second-class car?"

A flush, perhaps of pride—perhaps anger—mounted the white forehead of Miss Winchester. She put up her hand as though to check the speaker, and said in a subdued voice:

"Fitz James, will you give that gentleman your seat? Can't you see how feeble he looks?"

"My dear Isabel, I would not evacuate my place at your side for a kingdom! Let the old fellow stand it out. It won't damage his appearance, I'll be bound!"

"Then I'll trouble you to rise a moment. I prefer the other side of the seat! Allow me to pass, if you please."

Fitz James never thought of disputing the will of his imperious cousin, and he stood up to let her go past. But, instead of taking the seat which her escort occupied, the lady walked straight on, until she reached the side of the old man. The touch of her hand on his arm drew his attention toward her.

"Sir, will you have the goodness to take the seat which I have vacated? I have ridden since early this morning, and am really worried with sitting so long. Pray, oblige me?"

The old man's face brightened, and he cast a grateful look into the dark, handsome eye of the lady.

"But, madam, you must be weary. I cannot accept it."

She made an impatient gesture. Miss Winchester was accustomed to have her own way.

"No, sir; I am well, young and strong. I should be ashamed to sit while a man of your age and health remained standing."

"Thank you! your kindness is well timed and not thrown away, I venture to tell you. I shall accept your offer with gratitude."

So saying the old gentleman sank into the vacant seat with a well satisfied expression of countenance; but Fitz James expressed his unbounded contempt for his neighbor, by drawing his ample raglan close around him and shrinking nearer to the end of the seat. The stranger looked at him with scorn.

'You need not trouble yourself to slip through the window, young man, said he in a voice of irony.

Fitz James was thoroughly disgusted. He could not endure such vulgar propinquity. So he arose quickly, and striding over to his companion, made the best of his way into the smoking car.

Miss Winchester's sacrifice had been witnessed by all in the carriage, and seats were offered her by a dozen polite and officious young gentlemen, but she declined them all by a motion of her head, and remained leaning against the side of the vehicle.

The train flew onward—the old gentleman meanwhile disposing himself for a comfortable nap, which he was shortly enjoying.

Shortly before midnight, the lights of Boston gleamed through the darkness, and in a moment the train thundered into the depot.

Our old gentleman arose, shook himself, grasped his valise, and came over to the side of Miss Winchester.

"Madam," he said, "you have made an old, feeble man's journey tolerable; will you not tell him your name and place of abode?"

She smiled, waved all thanks, and gave him her card. He bowed and left her, just as Fitz James appeared to escort her from the car. But getting through the crowd was no easy matter, for the toss and the bustle were unusual; and Isabel noticed that several uniformed companies filled the space in front of the depot.

Cries of "Hurrah for General Southerton. Three cheers for the hero of Mexico!" rent the air. Banners trailed out on the fresh night breeze; flambeaux flashed, drums beat, and a long line of carriages filed slowly up the street.

Fitz James inquired the cause of all this tumult, and learned that it was a public welcome extended by the citizens of Boston to Gen. John Southerton, a gentleman and a veteran officer, who had signally distinguished himself in the late Mexican war.

"He came on this train," said a bystander. "It is possible, sir, that you didn't discover him; sickly looking old man, dressed in threadbare gray, and carrying a huge valise. He had just recovered from a severe attack of rheumatic fever, which has troubled him ever since his last campaign, but he is a fine old fellow yet." Miss Winchester thought he must be; she had heard much of his gallant daring; but Fitz James was the picture of silent mortification.

Miss Winchester and her cousin stopped at the American House, and early the next morning, before the lady had finished dressing, a servant brought up a note bearing her address.

Isabel tore it open and there fell out two cards of invitation to a ball to be held at the Revere that evening, in honor of General Southerton. One card bore the name of Fitz James, the other was directed to herself.

Fitz James was surprised and humiliated at this mark of distinction, for he could not but realize that the invitation had been extended to him solely to save his cousin's feelings. But not withstanding this, he wished to accept it, if only to have an opportunity of excusing his yesterday's impoliteness to the great man.

The journey to Nahant was deferred for one day; and early that evening the cousins were at the Revere, where a brilliant coterie had already assembled.

Gen. Southerton, reclining in an arm chair, at the head of the great drawing-room, received his friends as they passed by, one giving place to another; but when Isabel was presented, he detained her hand to say:

"Please sit down on this ottoman by my side; I have a relation here whom I wish to present you."

It was not long before a singularly handsome young-man came up to the General smiling a friendly welcome, and the veteran, turning to Isabel, said:

"Miss Winchester, allow me to present you to my son, Alfred Southerton, who is very grateful for the kindness which you last evening bestowed upon his father."

The young man bowed, and his father continued:

"Whenever I see a young person voluntarily render respect to the aged, I am constrained to respect him or her, as a relic of the good old politeness which reigned over show and heartlessness when I was a lad. It is all hollow ceremony now, my dear; and if the old man cannot stand without assistance he is thrown down and trodden under foot. Alfred, you do need another hint, or must your rheumatic old father set you an example of courtesy?"

The young man started and colored, for he had been gazing so intently on the rare beauty of Miss Winchester, that he had forgotten time and place.

"If Miss Winchester will permit me," he said, offering his arm; a moment more, and they were among the promenaders.

Mr. Southerton seemed bent on showing his gratitude to the lady for the kindness she had rendered his father, for he scarcely quitted her side during the evening, and at the close of the week he followed her to Nahant, where he continued for two months, the rival of Fitz James and the envy of all the young fops who aspired to the hand and fortune of the beautiful Miss Winchester.

Fitz James Eustace had long been his cousin's visitor, and it was with ill concealed chagrin that he now saw himself thrown into the shade by the son of that "wretched specimen," who ought to have found a place out of decent people's company.

Early in the new year there was a marriage ceremony performed in the old South Church, and Southerton was the groom and Isabel Winchester was the bride. An elegant house on Beacon street received the young couple, for Alfred was engaged in business in Boston, and every year the hale old General comes down from his house in N. to visit his children.

So you see that politeness gained a husband for one woman, and it will bring happiness to all if they will practice it; for true politeness springs from the heart, and is but the effervescence of kindly Christian spirit, anxious to promote the well being of those with whom it comes in contact.

Travelers' Notes.

From the Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
July 23, 1873.

Ho for the Catskills! ho! A hot, close morning in July, would any one regret leaving New York? I guess not. We at least impatiently pushed through the throng to get aboard the steamer that was to carry us up the "noble Hudson." How glad we were to get away; not so much from the heat, as the impure air of the great Babel, and involuntarily a prayer went up, of, "God help the poor who *must* stay there, and long and pine for the sweet pure country air."

What a jolly crowd we had on board that day, and what an indiscriminate one too; old men and women, poor people with their many children and many bundles, flushed, heated and worried; wealthy ladies with dainty dolls of children;—little hearts and little souls, left entirely to the care of "nurse", who may be tender and good, and who may not be—there is a group of Spaniards, indolent, yet keen too and interesting, with their dark faces, flashing eyes and many diamonds; how they gesticulate, but that is a peculiarity of the Spaniard, Mexican, and Cuban; then we see several newly married couples, with smiling faces, and in that beatific state which makes them less interesting in the scenery than in their own happy selves; we had also a good band on board, which helped to pass the "happy hours away."

Not far from New York, on the left of the river, are the Palisades, which extend for about twenty miles, like one vast column of stone, whose smooth and perpendicular front seems cut from the rock, and varying in height from three hundred to five hundred feet; residences are being built all along on the top; then passing many places of interest on either side the river, we come to Sing-Sing on the right, stern and gloomy and dark it looms up, with the shining water on one side, and the green woods around it, ever mocking the poor inmates in their prison-home; then we pass Croton River, which supplies New York with water, and on to West Point, noted for its Military School, and past Cornwall—which is quite a resort—till we arrive at Catskill Landing, over a hundred miles from New York. Soon we were mounted on the top of a large, old-fashioned stage, uncouth enough in appearance, but just the thing to stand the mountain thumps. What glorious fun we did have! what a fine view of the valley below, the mountains above and the country around us! How we were jolted, but only laughed the more, and made friends with the driver, who promised to send us a box of trout next Spring, and who assured us, but for sickness and fires, he would not now be driving, but "such is life." It is nine miles to the foot of the mountain and four up to the top, or to the "Mountain House." We were two hours going those four miles. Half-way up we stopped at the cabin of Rip Van Winkle, so-called, but the cabin is now a neat, newly-painted boarding-house, but in the woods where it stands Rip is said to have taken his long nap, and painted on a sign-board is the old fellow, with a long beard, just waking, and the flagon by his side, he no doubt is saying: "Where is my little dog Schneider gone?"

Tired enough were we when we reached the "Mountain House," and glad to woo the spell of the great charmer—sleep, but next morning, what a sight met our view! Not a cloud visible, and looking down a few feet from the house, over an almost perpendicular height of three thousand feet, we saw the lovely valley below, through which the Hudson river winds and glitters like a great serpent,—the green fields that stretch out for miles' the houses looking like mere specks; to us it seemed farther down than from the top of Mt. Washington, and yet this is only half as high as that famous mountain. I think this effect is produced because the rise is so nearly perpendicular, while that of the White Mountains appears more gradual. Next day we saw the grandest sight one can conceive of. Think of gazing down upon cloud after cloud, so immense, that they looked like great white waves. How strange the sight to us, of rain below and not above us, and how beautiful when it ceased, and the sunlight with long golden fingers touched the billows of ether and threw bright yellow lines down through the mist, giving us once more a glimpse of the valley.

The air is cool here, so cool we need wraps. The "Mountain House" is quite large, accommodating over four hundred people, and the accommodations are very good, much better than at most mountain houses, and the boarding excellent. Generally wealthy, solid families come here, who want rest and enjoy the lazy, lounging life which all who come here gradually fall into.

Miss Kellogg is here with a party of friends, and evidently enjoys her position, and she ought to. She has one of God's sweetest gifts—the gift of song—and by hard study and unceasing application has she attained the present perfection.

How full of enjoyment is a trip to the Catskills, and how regretfully we leave the wonderfully invigorating air, and go down the mountain, which we do in a much shorter time than we made the ascent, and now once more sailing down the Hudson, we bid you adieu. GIPSY WILDE.

Reading for the Million.

The Centennial.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The first meeting of the Centennial Executive Committee of the State of Pennsylvania was held at the Logan House, in Altoona, on Thursday, the 26th ult. The attendance indicated a warm feeling of interest in the success of this great enterprise. Hon. Wm. Bigler, of Clearfield county, acted as President of the meeting, and Hon. Samuel M. Wherry, of Cumberland county, Secretary. The following preamble and programme was unanimously adopted:

The United States Centennial Board of Finance, with the view of securing additional means to defray the expenses incident to a befitting commemoration of the first Centennial Anniversary of the Celebration of Independence, and the erection of proper buildings for the use of the International Exhibition of 1876 have adopted the plan of canvassing the entire country to secure subscriptions to the Centennial Stock. The Sub-Committee of the Board of Finance selected for the State have determined to ask the people of Pennsylvania for at least half a million of dollars exclusive of the city of Philadelphia. This amount is deemed the least that would suffice to place the Keystone State in the proud position which she should occupy in this noble and patriotic work, and it is hoped that this movement may result in securing a much larger amount.

To this end they determined to appoint a Centennial Executive Committee for the State of Pennsylvania whose duty it shall be to adopt measures in the several counties of the State to secure the quota of said counties. This Committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

5th. Washington Townsend, West Chester.
6th. Hon. James Boyd, Norristown.
7th. Hon. Agustus Wolle, Bethlehem; Hon. Wm. Davis, Doylestown.
8th. Hon. J. Lawrence Getz, Reading; Gen. Geo. M. Steinmann, Lancaster.
9th. Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Harrisburg.
10th. Hon. Francis Hughes, Pottsville; Hon. Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville.
11th. C. W. Cooper, Allentown.
12. Hon G. Dawson Coleman, Lebanon.
13th. Hon. H. B. Wright, Wilkesbarre; J. W. Hollenbach, Wilkesbarree.
14th. Hon. Wm. S. Tarrell, Montrose; Hon. Ulysses Mercer, Towanda.
15th. Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, Williamsport; Thomas Beaver, Esq., Danville.
16th. Hon. B. B. Strang, Westfield.
17th. Hon. A. H. Dill, Lewisburg, Pa.; Wm. A. Sponsler, New Bloomfield.
18th. L. A. Mackey, Lock Haven; Geo. F. Bates, Johnstown.
19th. Hon. S. M. Wherry, Shippensburg; Wm. McClelland, Chambersburg.
20th. Hon. R. J. Fisher, York; Samuel Small, Esq., York.
21st. Jno. Cessna, Wm. Hartley.
22d. H. G. Fisher, R. M. Speer.
23d. Col. Wm. Phillips, Jas. H. Hopkins, John H. Shoneberger, Geo. H. Anderson.
24th. Silas M. Clark.
25th. A. A. Purman.
26th. Geo. V. Lawrence, J. S. Rutan.
27th. J. S. Gordon.
28th. S. H. Griffith.
29th. Hon. Pierson Church, S. B. Delamater.
30th. Wm. A. Galbraith.

AT LARGE.

Ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, Clearfield.
" " James Pollock, Milton.
" " A. G. Curtin, Bellefonte.

Hon. A. K. McClure, Hon. John. W. Forney, Hon. Morton McMichael, Daniel Dougherty, and H. Armitt Brown, Philadelphia; H. B. Swope, Pittsburg; G. R. Barrett, Clearfield; Wayne McVeigh, Harrisburg; Charles B. Buckalew, Bloomsburg; William H. Armstrong, Williamsport; John Scott, Huntingdon; Harry White and Silas M. Clark, Indiana; Samuel S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Henry D. Foster, Greensburg; Wm. A. Wallace, Clearfield.

Upon motion, the following programme was unanimously adopted as the best method for increasing the subscriptions:

1. That the appropriation of half a million for the State of Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, is deemed moderate and should be promptly secured.

2. That to the accomplishment of this end each member of the Committee shall undertake to form the proper organization with the county or counties for which he has been appointed.

3. That the form of organization shall be the appointment of Sub-Committees in the several counties to consist of not less than five members each, whose duty it shall be to apportion to the several towns, districts and wards, the proper share of the whole amount assessed upon the county on the basis of $500,000 for the State. Said county Committees and Sub-Committees shall, if they deem it expedient, carry out the plan of apportionment to each citizen, or to each as they may know to be able to contribute. The proper and easy method of doing this, will be to take the borough, township or ward duplicate and assign such number of shares as they may think proper to each name. This has been the most successful mode of obtaining church and other subscriptions. Many persons entirely willing to do their full part, are greatly at a loss to know what that part is. If this be pointed out by those having the matter in charge, such citizens will be apt to act upon the suggestion presented to them.

4. Each Solicitor for stock should be furnished with a statement showing the total amount assessed to the State and the proportion of that amount assessed upon the county and district in which he is engaged, and also the amount which is suggested each citizen should subscribe.

5. Solicitors are to receive no payments on subscriptions, but shall deposit their subscription books with such banks in the county as have been authorized to act as depositaries of Centennial stock, which banks will receive payments on stock and time certificates. Accordingly, in every county or city, where the local committee may deem it expedient, it is recommended that the plan of personal solicitations be first exhausted upon the citizens of large means before the plan of assessment be introduced.

6. The stock $10 per share, 20 per cent. of which is payable on subscription, or in a brief period thereafter, and the balance upon three months' notice in the years 1874 and '75. For the purpose of equalizing the position of subscribers to the stock, six per cent. interest will be allowed on all amounts paid in till the 1st of May, 1876.

7. It shall be the duty of each county committee, in connection with the members of the State Executive Committee of the respective counties or districts, to make arrangements for holding mass meetings of the people and securing the presence of eminent speakers in the interest of the Centennial Exhibition. Application for speakers should be made to the Chairman, No. 904 Walnut street, Phila.

8. The Chairman is authorized to fill all vacancies.

On motion,

Resolved, That the programme as adopted by this Committee, be printed and forwarded to the different members thereof.

Resolved, That the county apportionment be printed and annexed to the above circular.

On motion, it was resolved that this Committee cordially approve of the call for a public meeting to be held at Williamsport, on the 28th inst., in the interest of the Centennial; and, also, the one at Reading, the 18th of September, and earnestly recommend that such public meetings shall be held in the remaining counties of the State.

On motion, Hon. Wm. Bigler was unanimously elected permanent Chairman, and Gen. C. B. Norton permanent Secretary. Remarks were made by ex-Governor Pollock, Senator Scott and others.

On motion, adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chairman.

* * *

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In your issues of recent date, I notice two articles, one from the "Catholic Standard," and the other from the "Norristown Herald," published by request. These articles carry upon their face the object for which they were gotten up, which was to cast reflection upon the Reformed Church, which bids fair to exist long after its opposers are forgotten. In fifty years our ministry has increased *ninefold*, and our percentage of increase of membership is second to no Protestant denomination in the United States. In summing up the statistics of the present year, the following result is reached: 1 General Synod; 5 District Synods; 35 Classes; 595 Ministers; 1,329 Congregations; 132,195 members; 1,044 Sunday Schools; 64,588 Sunday School scholars; Benevolent Contributions, $91,427.10. The results here presented furnish pleasing evidence of the progress the Church is making under the efficient labors of its ministers. I am not one of those persons who are in favor of foisting Church troubles into secular papers, but I think the cause of truth and the interests of the Reformed Church, demand a reply to such designing articles. You will, therefore, please publish the following, and with it we will close this unpleasant affair, hoping that the readers of the JOURNAL will pardon us for troubling them with matters which do not properly belong to county papers:

[From "Our Church Paper," (Reformed.)]

Mr. Wolff and Forney's Defection to the Roman Catholic Church.

VALUE OF THE TESTIMONY.

Great account has been made of the statement of Mr. Wolff, as to the causes which led himself and others into Romanism. Whatever it is worth, we may take it with some grains of allowance. If a man testifies on one side of a case, and then turns around and swears to the very opposite of what he had over and over again affirmed, you may trust him only as far as you please. One or the other of his statements is untrue. It reminds us of the tricky lawyer, who quoting, in order to gain his case, what he claimed to be a principle of law in favor of his client, was reminded by the judge that in a case just before he had held the reverse of his present argument, "Please your honor," said the ready wit, "I may have been wrong then; but I am right now."

But the man who has sworn falsely before, should be watched even when he is pretending to tell the real truth. So, if a minister can administer in hypocritical mockery, the holy Sacraments and other solemn rites of the Church he has sworn to defend, as Mr. Wolff intimated he had done, you may take his last assertion for what it is worth. We would not take him as the best witness in a case.

Mr. Wolff's affirmation in favor of his newly espoused religious system, is only an *exparte* statement. It is, therefore, only worth what you can trust to Jesuitical zeal. We have heard him repeatedly affirm and zealously argue the very opposite of what he now says, as to the causes which led him and others to turn traitors to the faith of their fathers. It is, to say the least, quite as possible that he is mistaken now, as that he was then. More likely, indeed; for now he dare not think freely for himself, nor for others. He dare not investigate further, any truth or fact, not settled for him by the official belief of the Pope. Freedom to think and believe is gone; and with that also all proper ability to judge and decide fairly in regard to the difference between Romanism and Protestantism. In regard to this and all religious truth, the papist must just take and hold what is prepared for him by the authority of the claimed papal infallibility. So, you see, it is not what the late convert, as an independent witness, says; but what the Romish Church only now allows him to say.

So, his former testimony, given when he was free, and when, we trust, he was honest, ought to be more trustworthy, than his enslaved utterances now. A faithful witness must not only be free to speak his mind as he sees the truth; but he must also be free to think and draw conclusions for himself.

No blind Papist is thus free. As soon as a convert from Protestantism submits to the absurd claims of papal infallibility, all free inquiry and investigation must cease absolutely. However much he had been encouraged to investigate, so as to raise doubt and unsettle his faith before his transition; now peremptorily he must stop thinking and searching for truth, and simply take down whatever is prepared for him. Such a one is not our best witness.

If what Mr. Wolff says of himself and for his personal friends, for whom he assumes to speak, be true, there would be little room for showing respect towards them and him. If it be not true, we could have still less regard for one who has thus, as it were, infamously outlawed himself from our courtesy and regard in attempting to damage the church we love, and to whose faith, service, and saving truth, he a sworn standard bearer, has proven sadly recreant.

The Campaign.

Opinions of the Press.

The following are a few of the opinions of the press upon the late County Convention:

Huntingdon county Republicans are out of the *Woods*. The last county convention set them *Scott* free.—*Everett Press.*

The Republican County Convention, of Huntingdon county, met on the 12th inst. H. G. Fisher was made permanent chairman. A. L. Guss, editor of the *Globe*, and 18 other delegates seceded. The Convention denounced the *Globe* and read it out of the party, and revoked the election of Guss as delegate to the State Convention by the County Committee, and elected H. G Fisher in his place.—*Beaver Radical.*

At the Huntingdon county Republican convention, on Tuesday, the Wood wing, nine delegates strong, headed by A. L. Guss, withdrew. Several of the bolters returned and participated in the proceedings of the afternoon. Among the resolutions was one denouncing the *Globe* as a journal for the "defamation of all Republicans who do not agree with them, and being thus only a source of weakness and dissention, it is declared unworthy of the support and confidence of the party."—*Bellefonte Republican.*

A resolution was adopted repudiating Guss' paper, the Huntingdon *Globe*, and declaring it unworthy of confidence, revoking the appointment of A. L. Guss as representative delegate to the State Convention, and electing H. G. Fisher in his place. A. L. Guss with his friends withdrew from the convention in a huff. Thus, "all the decency" party in Huntingdon county is getting along finely. We may state here, also, that Fisher was accepted by the State Convention, and Guss left out in the cold.—*Lewistown True Dem.*

The genuine Republicans of Huntingdon county, have at last adopted the right course, in denouncing the organ of disorganizers, but they did not go far enough. They should have read the leaders out of the party, by name. The whole party of from "three to eight," comprise only a couple hundred, led on by a half dozen conspirators, and if these were placed in the Democratic party, where they properly belong, their influence wouldn't hurt the Republican party. Of course the *Globe* and its friends will oppose the ticket, but they are now in a position to hurt nobody, and the Republican ticket will be elected by about the usual majority.—*Hol. Register.*

At the recent Huntingdon County Convention, the following just resolution was unanimously adopted:

That as the immediate fellow-citizens of Hon. John Scott, we take pride and pleasure in commending his whole course in the Senate of the United States, as characterized by ability, industry, and fidelity, in the discharge of his duties to the whole Union and in sustaining the interests of Pennsylvania and the principles of the Republican party. His action in opposing and refusing to accept the extra back pay, was but a realization of the confidence which we who know him best repose in his common sense and integrity.

This is hearty, intelligent, appreciative and sincere.

Huntingdon, and Pennsylvania, and the Union, may well feel proud of able and pure and useful John Scott, a future President, and a good one!—*Phila. All-Day City Item.*

A discussion arose during the preliminary proceedings on contested seats, during which Mr. Guss and about twenty others withdrew from the convention, all of whom, however, with the exception of nine returned and took part in the work of nominating a ticket. S. T. Brown, Hays Hamilton and Henry C. Robinson were appointed Senatorial conferees.

Among the resolutions adopted is one denouncing the *Globe* as unworthy the support or confidence of the party, and another removing Mr. Guss as representative delegate to the State Convention and appointing H. G. Fisher in his place. This was subsequently sanctioned by the State Convention admitting Mr. Fisher.

The result of this movement will be looked for with some anxiety all over the State, as it must now demonstrate whether the Scott portion carries with it the mass of the voters, and thus prove that what is known as the Woods faction was a mere faction, or whether the latter is so strong as to be able to defeat the nominees of the former.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

There has been a bitter, disgraceful, dirty fight waged for some time past among the Republicans of Huntingdon county—injurious to the party at home and abroad—in which Hon. John Scott has been outrageously and shamefully villified and maligned, by one of the parties. Last week, in a full county convention the better men of the party, deliberately determined to take the leading miscreant in this internecine war by the throat, and this is the way they disposed of him:

Resolved, The Huntingdon *Globe* is not deserving of recognition as an exponent of Republican sentiment, but should be known abroad as it is at home, as simply a medium, bought and used by its editor, and his associates, to gratify their personal resentment, by the defamation of all Republicans who do not agree with them, and being thus only a source of weakness and dissension it is declared unworthy of the support and confidence of the party.—*Somerset Herald.*

The following resolutions were unanimously passed at the Republican Convention of Huntingdon County, on the 12th inst. They are indicative of the high esteem and confidence in which Senator Scott is held by his immediate fellow citizens.

Senator Scott has, through his fine legal attainments, great industry, and probity of character, obtained a standing in the United States Senate of which the people of Pennsylvania have great reason to be proud. She will certainly be wise enough, when the time comes, to avail herself of the advantage of continuing her present able and distinguished member in that branch of Congress.

Resolved, That as the immediate fellow-citizens of Hon. John Scott, we take pride and pleasure in commending his whole course in the Senate of the United States as characterized by ability, industry and fidelity in the discharge of his duties to the whole Union and in retaining the interest of Pennsylvania and the principles of the Republican party. His action in opposing and refusing to accept the extra back pay, was but a realization of the confidence which we who know him best repose in his common sense and integrity.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of every member of Congress, without respect to party, who either voted for the extra back pay, or having voted against it, received and kept it.—*Venango Citizen.*

The trouble that has been brewing in the Republican party in Huntingdon county for the last three or four years, culminated at the County Convention, on Tuesday week, in a direct bolt. The strength of the two wings, as shown in the election of delegates, seemed to be 51 for the Scott party and 27 for that led by Woods, that being the vote upon the question of appointing a committee on contested seats. After that vote had been had the Woods men, 24 in all, under the leadership of A. L. Guss, esq., of the *Globe*, withdrew from the Convention. In the afternoon a number of those who bolted, said to be eight or ten, returned to the Convention and took part in the proceedings. The balance of the bolters organized in the court room, were addressed by Mr. Guss and adjourned until afternoon, when they reassembled and appointed a committee of three to issue an address to the Republican party of Huntingdon county, elected Mr. Guss Chairman of the County Committee, after which Mr. Guss addressed the so-called Convention.

The *Globe* this week supports Messrs. Gordon and Mackey; but contains nothing to indicate its course toward the county ticket. It is quite probable that it will oppose the County nominations; but the action of the Democratic Convention, which was held on Tuesday, may have some bearing on the course to be pursued by that journal and its personal friends. At this writing (Wednesday) we have not heard of the action of the Democratic Convention; but whatever it may have been, it seemed pretty clearly determined that the Bolters' Convention will unite upon the Democratic nominees for Senator, Assembly and Treasurer.

The trouble in Huntingdon county has now reached that point when there can be no neutrals. An open rupture has been had and one faction has clearly put itself outside of the party organization. The Scott wing, as it is called, is clearly the only Republican organization in that county, and all outside of it, whether it claims to be Republican, under the leadership of Woods and Guss, or Democratic, under the leadership of Speer and Petriken, is really in opposition to the Republican party. The result of the contest, under the circumstances, may be certain; but whether it is victory or defeat for the legitimate Republican organization in the county, it is the duty of the party there to stand by its regularly nominated candidates at all hazzards.—*Blair County Radical.*

* * *

☞ A mixed party of Democrats and Gussites were overheard discussing a fusion before the assembly of the Democratic Convention. Several suggestions had been made favorable to the contemplated movement. When a sober Democrat, who had not taken any part in the discussion and who knew a thing or two, knocked the project as flat as flounder by saying: "If we Democrats set down to eat turkey with Guss, Woods & Co., we will be darned sure to get the neck!" The Democratic Convention thought so too. The fusionists didn't even get a sop. The Gussites, and they are very few, stand alone.

* * *

☞ The Democratic ticket is fearfully berated by a large number of Democrats. They assert that it is as weak as water. We really thought there was more spirit in it than this, but they think not. Well, well, the only wholesome advice we are prepared to give them at present is to vote the whole Republican ticket. In this they can find the consolation that they so much need.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 3, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

SUPREME JUDGE:

Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, of Jefferson.

STATE TREASURER:

Hon. Robert W. Mackey, of Allegheny.

SENATOR:

P. P. Dewees, of Cromwell.

[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

ASSEMBLY:

William K. Burchinell, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY TREASURER:

Thomas W. Montgomery, of West.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:

Charles R. McCarthy, of Clay.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:

James H. Lee, of Jackson.

AUDITOR:

James H. Davis, of Morris.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

John G. Stewart, of Mt. Union.

CORONER:

John Laporte, of Franklin.

☞ The prospects for the Governorship are not as good now as they were before the Wilksbarre Convention. Somebody's hand must have come down!

"The back pay members of Congress are successively taking back seats.—*Daily Graphic.*

No reference to Speer's fiasco at Wilkesbarre, we hope!

☞ "The King of France marched up the hill
And, then, marched down again."

This old tune is now set to new music, and entitled "Speer's March."

☞ The set-up job of Randall & Co., at Bedford Springs, was smashed effectually, at Wilkesbarre. Poor Speer would have given twice his back pay grab to have been delivered from the house of his friends. They slaughtered him fearfully.

☞ The League has been a source of great profit, to a few leaders, for the last few years. They have sold its followers for so much cash every election, and got the money, but the fellows who did the voting "got none." Hasn't this thing about played out?

☞ The Bolters are ignored by Guss and a new election called for. The men who elected him, in his estimation, are not fit for delegates; and it is extremely questionable whether the men who would select *such* a Chairman are. We agree with Guss!

☞ Some Democratic Congressmen were stupid enough to suppose that the Democratic Convention would sustain them in taking $5,000 out of the Treasury without sharing the money with the Delegates. Such folly! If they had shelled out, there might be a different tale to tell.

The Democratic State Convention meets in Wilkesbarre to-morrow.—*Globe of last week.*

And Guss' proposition to sell his followers, at so much per head, was on hand. It is said that Guss was there in person. "How much a head do you say? Who bids? Going! Going! Gone! R. Milton Speer!"

☞ It has been suggested that we should pay no further attention to "that vile sheet, *The Globe*," but "treat it with silent contempt." Well, 'tis a pity to torture the "critter;" but, in the language of Prentis,

> "Things have come to a de'il of a pass,
> When a man can't whollop his own jackass."

☞ We are receiving, daily, additional testimony in regard to the infamous manner in which A. L. Guss has conducted the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School. This is as it should be. Send us the facts, friends, and we will show up this piece of iniquity. Mr. Wickersham may eventually be induced to inquire into the complaints.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. John M Baily, for a copy of the proposed Constitution of Pennsylvania, as passed second Reading. He will please accept our thanks for the same. Owing to the "political situation" we have been unable to give this matter much attention, but we hope after the breeze is over to devote considerable space to it.

☞ Every vote taken from the Republican ticket, by Guss & Co., is worth so much money to the Democrats, and they will hold themselves in readiness to pay it. Guss & Co. expect to make the transfer. They will get the money, and the dupes who follow them can suck their fingers.—This has been the case heretofore and history repeats itself.

☞ Several corner loungers were recently overhead discussing the downfall of A. L. Guss, the infamous, when one inquired: "Why is it he is always abusing and villifying his betters—the best men in the county?" To which another replied, "If he did not abuse and villify his betters he would have no one to abuse and villify in this or any other county!" A truism.

☞ Alas, poor Woods! He is completely eclipsed by Guss. This fearless instructor of the orphans has stolen all the former's well-earned laurels. There is no more Woods party—it is all Guss! The follower has become principal, and the leader has been lost in the fog! The Guss party! Oh, dear! and has it fizzled down to this? Guss! Guss!! Guss!!!

☞ The editor of the *Globe* has an idea that we desire to break down that paper. Pshaw! We care nothing about the *Globe.* Business is business with us. We suppose that there will always be some ass who will try to run a third paper, by hanging on the outskirts and by black-mailing, and such being our confirmed opinion, as a matter of business we believe it to be worth one thousand dollars more a year, to us, to have the present ostensible owner to do so than any other man. We have no desire to injure our own business. No, sir!

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Swift Retribution.

A little more than one year has elapsed since R. M. Speer was a candidate for renomination for Congress by the Democrats of this District, and at the same time A. L. Guss was professedly seeking the Republican nomination. When the Republican Convention was about to assemble it was considered very probable it would declare in favor of Hon. S. S. Blair as the choice of this county. A delegate from Hopewell township, who, in the absence of his colleague, had the right to cast two votes, and was known to be against Guss' nomination, was at this juncture approached. According to the statement of that Delegate made to several persons, R. M. Speer paid him his check for one hundred and fifty dollars, A. L. Guss paid him fifty dollars, and W. H. Woods paid him fifty dollars, making in all two hundred and fifty dollars paid him by these three persons to cast his votes for A. L. Guss. He did so, and these votes bought with Speer's money gave Guss the majority in a Republican Convention, over Hon S. S. Blair, a true and honest man After such a transaction, argument is not needed to convince any man that Guss was a candidate in Speer's interest. Both using money this act of political debauchery, the one to corrupt a member of the party with which he professed to act, the other to aid the treachery of his confederate in the scheme to put up a mock candidate or a weak one to run against him, these associates in mercenary politics have since been on common ground and have rapidly traveled to the goal to which sooner or later all such transactions lead. These political sins have been speedily rewarded with their wages, and the close of August 1873, brings to both that political death with the seeds of which the sin of August 1872 was so fully laden.

Let us see if we overstate the results as to either of them. Guss sought to have his character vindicated in Court by prosecuting one of his competitors for libel in publishing an affidavit made by one of the female orphans in the Cassville school, of which he was principal. The defendant alleged the affidavit was true, the Court told the Jury that if upon the evidence they found it to be true they should acquit the defendant, *and they did acquit him.* Convicted instead of vindicated, and panting for revenge, he soon after bought a newspaper, the Huntingdon *Globe*, and still professing to be a Republican, he succeeded through the County Committee in having himself elected in February last to the Republican State Convention which met in August. Feeling elated by this he opened and kept up in the columns of the *Globe* a warfare disgracefully personal upon all Republicans whom for any reason he wished to injure, careful all the time to compliment and caress Hon. R. Milton Speer who appreciated and returned the kindness of his ally, going so far as to advise his friends to abandon the *Monitor* and take the *Globe*.

So successfully did he cultivate Republican favor by his course, that when the County Convention met upon the 12th of August, it passed resolutions condemning the *Globe* as unworthy the confidence or support of the party; revoking the appointment of its editor as delegate to the State Convention, stigmatising him as a disorganizer, and appointing a Republican in his place. Bolting from the Convention which thus disposed of him, he appeared at the State Convention to claim his seat, and notwithstanding all his proffers of voting for everybody, his entreaties and even his tears, he was turned away from the Convention, from the recognized Republican party of the State as not entitled to recognition. And thus Guss got the wages of his sin. His party refused to have anything to do with him in either County or State Conventions.

But Speer was elected to Congress. He had served one session and been paid for it. He went and served another, the short one, and his first term was about to end. The salary bill came before the House, and right boldly did "*our Representative*" vote against it: so boldly indeed that he must have attracted the attention of the Speaker by his earnestness, for it was his boast after his return home that Mr. Blaine had complimented him by saying, "Mr Speer I could see that when you said *No, you meant it.*" But the bill passed and settlement day came, and the recollection of the expenses of his co-partnership with Guss and Woods in buying the Hopewell delegate, and the other little incidentals of his campaign came thronging upon him. The $5,000 temptation was too strong, and if he "*meant it*" when he said "No" he forgot it when he saw the greenbacks; he "grabbed" the back pay and kept it. This was in March, August has come, the Huntingdon County Democratic Convention met and tamely endorsed the course of "our Representative." United in their political lives, Guss and he were not to be in the manner of their deaths divided, and like Guss, Speer too must go to the State Convention and ask an endorsement. Not elected himself, he got a substitution and appeared upon the ground, and it went out from Wilkesbarre upon the wings of the lightning that Hon. R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, had no opposition for Permenant President of the Convention. That *would* be an indorsement. But "Oh what a fall was there my countrymen!" Indeed, "The best laid schemes of mice and men aft gang aglee."

The Committee was appointed all right, they reported his name as President, when a plain blunt Democrat from York county, Glatz, moved to non-concur in the report because Speer was a salary grabber. Here was the crisis of his fate, and as no words of ours could do justice to the mournful occasion, we will give his own dying declarations, and let his fellow Democrats perform the last sad rites for him, in their own language, taken from the fullest published reports of the proceedings we have seen. "If you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now." After Glatz's motion.

> Mr. Speer replied: "As the person chiefly interested in the charge which has been made, it may not be improper for me to say that the honor of being named as your presiding officer was not sought by me. I came here with the sincere and single purpose of advancing the interests of the party, and, through it, of the country. As a member of Congress from the XVIIth Congressional District, which I have carried more than once against a majority of 1,000 votes, I say to the Democracy of Pennsylvania that I believe you will not needlessly plant a thorn in my breast, and make me sad in the house of my friends. If this Convention shall strike me down after the Committee have decided in my favor, I must submit, but it is not the way to make a party to strike your friends. I point you to my record in Congress; if I have ever been influenced by gain or the hope of gain in casting my vote, let it be named. When I voted steadily against the bill to increase the pay of Members of Congress, and then took the money which was legally mine, did I commit a wrong? I suppose some victim may be needed to oppose the clamor of the people, but we should rise above the spirit of demagogueism and dare act as we believe right. The people of my District have unanimously indorsed my course, and why should you send me home with this stigma upon my character? I seek no quarrel but I decline none. I don't want the honors of this Convention, and am not accountable to it if they can so far forget what is due me as to yield to the clamor of the hour and strike me down. Let them remember that every act of wrong has its hour of regret."

To this Mr. Monaghan, of Chester, replied:

> Mr. Monaghan, of Chester County, said it was the most unpleasant duty of his life to oppose the nomination of his friend Mr. Speer. It was with wounded feeling that he approached the question, but with earnest zeal for the success of his party and a desire for Democratic supremacy. Back of this Convention was a constituency of hard-working men. Whether these members of Congress who went to the Treasury and took from it more money than the people who elected them had said they should have, were actuated by honest feelings or not was a question. The indignant people did not choose to ask questions. They say that they have been wronged, and that those men who have wronged them shall not again be placed in positions of honor or trust. We find a general gloom resting upon our people in the farming districts. Heavy taxation, and this grab is a part of it, has wrung from them their hard earnings until they are poor. In my own county, men who have worked hard since they left their cradles till now that they are tottering into their graves, are being sold out by the Sheriff. They turn to our servants—for they are our servants and not our masters—and find that they who were sent to Congress have opened the public treasury and helped themselves. You, sir, you, sir, Mr. Speer, and the rest of those men, took $15,000 for a few months' service, while old men, your constituents, have not made so much in a long life of honest toil. Shall this man come here and ask us to advance him and outrage the millions whom he has wronged? [Many voices, "No."] In God's name I answer, No! As one who loves the people and don't care much for office-holders, I have been notified by a member of Congress that I might make the most of this; that they were going to drive this thing through the Convention. Let the issue come right here. I say unless we stand straight on this record we will be defeated most overwhelmingly. Let us tell the people that we are on their side, and not on the side of those who have robbed them. If this has been the mistake of those men's lives, let them repent and take a back seat, and allow men who have not sought office, or honor or money to be brought forward; let them allow some man who has not touched this foul thing to preside over our deliberation. I implore Mr. Speer to rise in his place and magnanimously decline the honor.

Getz, of Reading, as the friend of Speer and his fellow Congressmen, them attempted to defend the taking of the Back Pay but in the language of the report, "he was hissed from the floor."

Finding the waters were rising rapidly about him and that he had but a few moments of his political life to live, Mr. Speer, held his head out long enough to utter the following, and obeying Monaghan's invocation he went under and gave up the ghost:

> "There never was such an exhibition of demagogueism as that made by the body which met at Harrisburg a little while ago. They denounced the increase of salary, and they turned round and praised Grant, who was responsible for it more than any other man. Deeply as I have been wronged, and long as I shall cherish the memory of that wrong, I am willing to depart from Democratic usage, and offer myself as a sacrifice to the popular outcry. I move to substitute in the report of the Committee the name of Mr. Nebinger, of Philadelphia, for my own."

And thus Speer got the wages of his sin. His party repudiated him, "stabbed him in the house of his friends," sacrificed him to their wrath. Politically dead, the high Priests of his party have not left him without an epitaph. The New York *World* commenting upon his taking off says:

"In Wilkesbarre yesterday, a Congress-" man who merely drew the back pay " which had been awarded to him by the " iniquitus piece of legislation which But-" ler procurred to be passed, was on the " sole ground that he had drawn it " promptly and peremptorily forbidden to " preside over the Convention of the Dem-" ocrats of Pennsylvania. The Democra-" cy of Pennsylvania has fairly cleared its " skirts of '*the slime that sticks on filthy* " *deeds.*' "

And thus have these two conspirators, who one year ago stifled the voice of the Republicans of Huntingdon county with money, been disposed of. Let all others who would do likewise take warning.

THE MODERN JEREMIAH.

The two speeches of Hon. Robert Milton Speer, interpreting and characterizing the judgment which he saw the Democratic Convention, at Wilkesbarre, would pass upon his receipt of Back Pay, when divested of some filling in, reads about as follows:

"You have planted a thorn in my breast."

"You have made me sad in the house of my friends."

"You have struck me down."

"The law gave me the Back Pay and I took it."

"You have convicted me of committing a wrong."

"You are giving voice to the clamor of the people."

"You and they are demagogues, and can't rise above that spirit."

"You dare not act as you believe to be right."

"You send me home with a stigma upon my character."

"You have wronged me, and I will long cherish the memory of that wrong."

"I offer myself as a sacrifice to the popular out cry."

The Miltonic vein is clearly discernable in this mournful Jeremiad. Its plaintive poesy is said to have drawn tears from eyes unused to weep. It is indeed sad, very, very sad. We hope it will not be lost to posterity. Let it be reduced to measure and set to music, mournful funeral music. Let Guss line it out amid the sighing of the dark pines, at Cassville, and let Randall, Meyers and Getz be there to chant it for the requiem of the Hon. Robert Milton Speer, as with heavy hearts and drooping heads they walk around the prolific thorn tree which the people have planted upon his political grave, and from which they will take a sharp one to plant in the heart of every other "Salary Grabber."

☞ A friend suggests that Speer's defeat at Wilkesbarre reminded him of a little *yaller* dog, in days agone, that vexed his soul by barking at every passing train of cars. While once too often thus engaged, a train, from an opposite direction, cut off a hind leg and his caudle appendage. Never, in the history of the world, was such mortification pictured in the face of a dog. He lowered the stump, hobbled away and committed suicide! He thinks Speer's mortification was only second to that of the dog's.

DELEGATE ELECTION AND REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Huntingdon County, who are opposed to the usurpations and outrages of the Huntingdon Ring of politicians, as exhibited at the recentso-called Republican Convention held, at Yenter's Hall, on Tuesday, August 12th, and all others who are in favor of the nomination of an unexceptionable ticket composed of honest, moral and temperate men, fresh from the ranks of the people, and free from the control of unprincipled political demagogues, are hereby requested to meet at their several places of holding delegate elections, in each Borough and Township, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of September, (Townships from 4 to 7 p. m., Boroughs from 7 to 9 p. m.,) and select two delegates from each, to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court House, on SATURDAY, September 9th, 1873, for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket, to be supported by them at the ensuing election, or of taking such action in relation thereto as may be deemed most advisable, after mutual consultation.

The Republican party of this county owes it to itself, its time honored principles and usages, and its true and faithful adherents, to rebuke the corrupt Ring of aristocratic demagogues of Huntingdon Borough, who now seek to either ruin the party or control it for their own mercenary purposes, and the people at large owe it to themselves to place upon such transactions the seal of their condemnation by nominating and electing none but honest and competent men to fill the positions within their bestowal.

Let us then have a full representation and a fair expression of the wishes of the people.

A. L. GUSS,
Chirman Republican County Committee.

We copy the above call, fellow-Republicans of Huntingdon county, for the purpose of showing you the designs of those who have placed themselves outside of the party organization, and for the further purpose of ventilating the movement so that all honest men can see the shallowness of the trick which is to bring about the election, if possible, of the Democratic ticket.

The call starts out by requesting all Republicans "who are opposed to the *usurpations* and *outrages* of the Huntingdon Ring of politicians," &c., to assemble and elect delegates. Who does this mean? Who comprise this Ring? What are its objects, pray? What has it accomplished? Give us catagorical answers, please. We deny that there is any such Ring, and we dare the author of the above to produce a single substantial reason for his statement. The Republicans—the honest, upright members of the party—found it necessary to act jointly to crush an infamous organization, which took away all the rights of the people to be heard through their delegate elections, and they struck out right and left to slay the iniquitous cabal; and they did it effectually. It was a concerted action, brought about by its own infamous transactions. There was no necessity to form a Ring; the only ring it wanted was the death knell of the League. The honest masses elected their ablest men to represent them in the Convention, and because these men were above suspicion, they are charged with being aristocratic. If there had been a Ring, as is alleged, why is it that it did not make nominations from its numbers? The League has always done this.

The ticket which is objected to is composed of as good men as the county can afford, nevertheless these men, who now, with a single exception, come before the people for the first time, are denounced in the address which accompanies this call, as a "miserable ticket of ex-Democrats, intemperate men, and old hackney politicians." Is this true? Can this be said of either Capt. William K. Burchinell, Thos W. Montgomery, Chas. R. McCarthy, James H. Lee, James H. Davis or John Laporte? Can this be said of any one of them? There is not an ex-Democrat, (who cannot plead the statute of limitations,) not an intemperate man or an old hackney politician among them. If there is any such we are not aware of the fact. Why are they not pointed out? These men compose all that portion of the ticket that can be effected by another nomination. But a ticket of "honest, moral and temperate men, fresh from the ranks of the people" is demanded. Are not these men honest? Are they not moral? The *very idea of the creature who promulgates this address talking about morality!* And are they not temperate? The community knows these men and can answer the question. The inuendo that they are dishonest, immoral and intemperate, is a base slander. If they were as his inuendo would imply, who is responsible for the nomination of these men? With twenty-five delegates at his back Guss could have defeated every man on the ticket save Capt. Burchinell, but he preferred going out of the Convention, severing his connection with the Republican party, and setting up an arrangement which is to be sold out to the Democrats for the largest figures that can be obtained. It is well understood and alleged by both Guss and Woods that they can get more votes for a separate than for a fusion ticket. They say that a large number of their followers will not vote for a Democrat, but that they will have little or no trouble to get them to vote for a straight League ticket, which, instead of counting two votes for the Democrats, will only count one. Is it possible that any Republican, who does not desire to be thrust into the Democratic party, will allow himself to be used in voting for a third ticket? Messrs. Guss and Woods have no other object but the election of the Democratic ticket, provided, of course, that the Democrats will pay them a sufficient price for their votes, and those they can control. Of course they will pocket the money, and their followers will never get a farthing. They sell them, at so much per head, as so many cattle. This Mr. Woods has done for the last three years.

The call then winds up with an exordium which is as devoid of truth as it possibly can be. There is not the first substantial reason given for the movement.—What is alleged is as shallow and transparent as water. There is no Ring in Huntingdon, the candidates are honest, moral and capable men, and we defy a successful refutation of these facts. Take away these accusations and the whole thing falls to the ground.

☞ The *Globe* is very much worried because the Chairman of the County Committee refused to admit a promiscuous assembly to surround the Convention, on the 12th ult., and thinks the like was never done before. In Bedford county the Republican Convention always sits with closed doors, and it is the only way to maintain decorum. The Republican Convention which assembled in this place in 1871 was almost suffocated by the crowd; in fact it reminded us of a car packed with sheep, and it only succeeded in organizing by getting rid of the crowd. Guss wanted some chance to defraud the delegates and he was foiled. Here is where the sting comes in.

WHAT A WOODS MAN THINKS OF ANOTHER CONVENTION.

LOWER END, Aug. 28, 1873.

MR. DURBORROW.—*Dear Sir:* I see from the last issue of the *Globe*, that the Professor issues forth his call for another County Convention. Now I did hope Mr. Editor, when he was at Harrisburg the last time, that his friends would have put him in the Insane Asylum; I certainly think it the most suitable place for such a man. If he ever was a sane man (and I doubt it mightily) with the treatment he would receive there, his mind might be restored. Now, Mr. Editor, that I have been laboring with the Woods wing of the Republican party up to the day of our County Convention, I don't deny, but when a few of our delegates on that day bolted with this crazy editor as their leader, I became so disgusted that I determined, with a number of others, to turn in with the Scott wing of the party. I have for years been trying to affect a union of the party. I am a Republican from principle, and do not feel like helping even a *sane man* to break down the Republican party. Now I want my few Woods friends who did not come over with me on the day of the Convention, just to stop and consider what they are doing. Remember the words of the wise man, "A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on and are punished." Just read the last *Globe*, and you will see that I have not made much of a mistake in saying that its Editor is crazy, and should be in the Insane Asylum. What is our prospect in the future, with such an organ as the *Globe*, and with such a leader as its Editor? In the name of the Prophet, who does this Editor suppose will respond to his call for another Convention. I don't know a Woods man that will have anything to do with it they consider here that it would not only be a disgrace to them, but to their children after them. I don't feel at all ashamed of the course I have pursued. I am going to do all I can to elect the regular Republican ticket, and I know that all, or nearly all of the Woods men in this part of the county are going to do the same thing, regardless of this crazy Editor and his call for another Convention.

I looked at both sides of this question before I changed my base of operation, and I know our only chance of success was to fuse with the Democrats, which we had done under much more favorable circumstances last Fall and were defeated, and with only twenty-seven delegates in the Convention, all told we would be considered disorganizers to attempt getting up a ticket for ourselves.

A WOODS MAN.

BACK PAY.

How About McAteer?

We understand some of the candidates, on the Back Pay Platform, claim the privilege of Gen. McClellan to accept the nomination and spit upon the Platform. You are all there, gentlemen. You got your nominations from the men who endorsed Speer. You are in the same boat with him, and the people will dispose of you, as their Representatives did of Speer last week at Wilkesbarre. "It is dangerous to stand upon the Platform when the cars are in motion," and your only salvation is to decline and get off, before the election comes around.

But there is one of your number that can't get away from it. He is one of the builders of the Platform, one of the endorsers of "our Representative" and his Back Pay. *Henry J. McAteer was a delegate to the Democratic Convention, which passed the resolution endorsing Speer, and as there were no votes against it, he of course voted for it.*

Democrats of Huntingdon County, which do you follow, the resolution of the County Convention endorsing Speer, or that of the Democratic State Convention which repudiated Speer, hissed his advocates from the floor, and condemned all salary grabbers? If you condemn the salary grab, you cannot vote for McAteer. If you do, and by any accident he should be elected, you give him warrant to add fifty per cent. to his salary at the end of the service.

☞ "The people of my District have unanimously endorsed my course."—*Speer's Speech at Wilkesbarre.*

A gentleman who scatters over his district his virtuous homily on Judge Kelly and the Credit Mobilier, should especially in his dying declarations, stick to the truth. To say nothing of the Republicans who are part of "the people of his district" and who have by resolution condemned the salary grab, here is the resolution of the Democratic County Convention of Blair county passed 25th August, 1873:

> That when a representative in congress or the legislature agrees to serve the people at a fixed salary, it is dishonest and fraudulent in him to vote to increase it during the term, and we denounce as as unjust and unjustifiable either the voting for or receiving any subh increase of salary by any member, be he a Democrat or Republican.

Common people will think that another "thorn" in Mr. Speer's heart instead of an endorsement, and that his own little $5,000 Credit Mobilier job needs some virtuous denunciations.

☞ A. L. Guss, editor of the Huntingdon *Globe*, signing himself Chairman of the Republican County Committee, calls upon a certain clique to meet in Convention on the 9th day of September, to place in nomination another ticket opposed to the Republican one now in the field. As Mr Guss thought the late Republican Convention was good enough until he failed to get what he wanted from it, we fail to see the disinterestedness of the present movement. If he had the good of the cause at heart, he would consider that party priciples are above personal suite, and so act. As it is he makes of himself a stumbling block, and advertises himself a sorehead and a disorganizer.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

☞ It seems to us that the Bureau, at Washington, which cannot furnish a copy of a few records inside of two months wants a new head. This idea is respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Patents for his candid consideration. Uncle Sam ought to be able to employ clerks enough to keep up the business of the Government without putting citizens to embarrassing delays.

☞ The question with Guss, is, "how much a head will the Democrats pay for the fellows who are willing to follow me?" Every vote is worth a certain sum in greenbacks. If the Democrats want them they must pay handsomely, but the sheep to be sold will not receive a farthing. The larger the number who follow the better it will pay the leaders. Republicans, you who have followed Woods and Guss, have been sold like sheep in the shambles, for the last three years, and you know whether you received the money or not. If you did not, others did. If you are to be sold again we insist upon it that they share the money with you, or if you allow them to sell you again without doing so, you are bigger fools than we supposed you to be.

☞ A few days ago we heard of another young girl who refuses to return to the Soldiers' Orphan School, on account of improper conduct on the part of the man who has been running the institution. It is extremely doubtful whether there is a single instance of a young girl leaving that school, at the age of sixteen, that has not been improperly approached. It is also extremely doubtful whether there is another community in the United States that would tolerate such iniquity as has been practiced at this place without suspending the villain who practiced it to the nearest bough.

☞ The Democratic convention of Huntingdon county "renewed the expression of its confidence in the integrity and capacity of Hon. R. M. Speer, and placed upon record its endorsement of his course as their representative." The Democratic convention held at Wilkesbarre looked upon Mr. Speer's record through another and totally different pair of spectacles, and placed upon it the seal of condemnation. Which speaks as by authority in the matter—the county convention, or the State? —*Daily Tribune.*

☞ The Guss Republicans in Huntingdon county, through their Chairman, A. L. Guss, Esq., of the *Globe*, have issued a call for a convention to meet on the 9th of September, "for the purpose of placing " in nomination a ticket to be supported " by them at the ensuing election, or of " taking such action in relation thereto as " may be deemed most advisable, after " mutual consultation." It occurs to us that that party ought to be harmonious. Mr. Guss will scarcely fall out with himself —*Blair Co. Radical.*

☞ The Huntingdon county Democratic Convention passed a resolution indorsing the course of Hon. R. M. Speer, the Democratic member of Congress from that district, who voted for and took the back pay, and arraigned the Republican county convention for "the boldest demagoguism in condemning the passage by Congress of the bill increasing the salaries" of Congressmen. So we go. Plunder is the vital force of modern Democracy.—*State Journal.*

☞ The Chairman of the League calls for the election of delegates on next Saturday, the 6th, inst. From all we can learn, none but the sworn members will heed the call. We ask our friends, however, in the townships and boroughs, to send us an account of the proceedings where it is attempted. The people want to know how the thing is done. It will be good reading now, and still better hereafter, if these disorganizers should still pretend to be Republicans.

☞ The editor of the *Globe*, after all, is not devoid of gratitude. In his last issue he splatters Hon. John J. Patterson, of South Carolina, all over with praise, because, some years ago, that gentleman gave the said Guss *five hundred dollars to leave the county.* He thereupon left it for the county's good. When he leaves here the county will very likely furnish him with a body guard in the person of the High Sheriff.

☞ The democrats from Juniata county have placed the following ticket in the field: State Senator, Dr. D. M. Crawford (subject to decision of district conference); Assembly, Jerome Hetrick (subject to decision of district conference); Sheriff, Wm. H. Knouse; Register and Recorder, John T. Milten; County Treasurer, Samuel Showers; County Commissioner, Alexander A. Crozier; County Auditor, John Fitzgerald; Jury Commissioner, David Partner; Coroner, Joseph Middagh.

☞ The democrats of Mifflin county have nominated the following ticket: State Senator, Joseph S. Waream (subject to the decision of the district conference); Assembly, Henry P. Taylor, (subject to the decision of the district conference); Treasurer, David Watson; Commissioners, Richard Brindle and Jacob Stine, Sr.; Director of the poor, John Preston; Jury Commissioner, William M'Nabb; Auditor, Vance C. Aurand.

☞ How many Republicans will follow Guss? Every one that does just increases his stock in trade to that amount. He says to the Democrats, "Here is my force, all told; it is enough to elect the Democratic ticket. I can use these fellows just as I please. If you want us you must come down heavy. Sock up!" And the Democrats do. The money is paid over. Guss and Woods share it and their dupes get "nary red." Will you permit this?

☞ Hon. Russel Errett, of Pittsburg, has been re-appointed Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for the ensuing year. He has called a meeting of the Committee, for organization, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Sept., 3d, (today) at 11:30 A. M. H. Clay Marshall is the member of the Committee from this county.

☞ "A. L. Guss, Chairman Republican Co. Convention." Well, here is richness for you. Who made Guss Chairman? Why the Bolters, of course. Why didn't the Bolters do the other little business while they were at it? If they had power to elect Guss they had power to make a ticket. But the Chairman is now greater than the Convention itself. He has set aside the old Bolters and ordered a new Convention. Here is richness for you, indeed!

☞ The Blair county Democratic convention met in Hollidaysburg on Monday, and nominated the following ticket; Assembly, James Funk; Sheriff, John Rockett; Commissioner, Oliver Haggerty; Jury Commissioner, James M'Intosh; Poor House Director, Emanuel Clapper; Auditor, Robert L. Holiday; Coroner, John Hickery.

The Wilkesbarre Convention.

A Regular Kilkenny Cat Fight.

R. Milton Speer Slaughtered!

He is Hissed and Hooted Down!

"Our Talented Young Congressman" Floored!

WILKESBARRE, August 27.—The Democratic State Convention met in the court room and was called to order by Hon. Samuel J. Randall.

After the lists of delegates were called, Dr. Andrew Nebinger was unanimously elected temporary chairman.

At two o'clock the committee being ready to report, the Convention was called to order, and the chairman of the committee, Colonel Robert Dechert, read the name of Hon. R. Milton Speer, for permanent chairman.

At this point A. Glatz, of York, interrupted the Convention and moved a non-concurrence of the Convention in the report of the committee, so far as read, giving as his reason that Speer had, as a member of Congress, taken back pay. The motion and remarks of Mr. Glatz were received with great applause by a majority of the Convention. Mr. Speer replied, defending his actions as a public man, and pleading his services, and felty to the Democratic party, and asking the Convention not to give way to the personal clamor of the hour.

He stated that he had not sought the honor of presiding over the convention, but now, that the committee had presented his name, he hoped that he would not be stabbed in the house of his friends.

Messrs. R. E. Monaghan and W. D. Moore supported the mottion of Mr. Glatz, and denounced the salary grab in severe terms.

Messrs. C. W. Carrigan and J. Lawrence Getz spoke in behalf of Mr. Speer. The latter gentleman upheld the back pay bill and was hissed from the floor. The sense of the convention was almost unanimously against Mr. Speer being the permanent Chairman.

In a short speech he withdrew his name and moved that the name of Dr. Andrew Nebinger be substituted. This was carried and the committee reported Vice Presidents from each district and number of Secretaries.

Judge J. R. Ludlow, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Supreme Judge, and F. M. Hutchinson, of Allegheny, for State Treasurer.

Special Notices.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, gall, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containg certificates, the receipt, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm from sheep. Stock owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price 50 cents a bottle, large bottles $1.00.

J. B. ROSE & CO.,
53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. [mch26-6mos.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.—This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It cost but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Disease of the Stomach, and for all classes requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

August27-4t.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

July16,1873-1y.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July16,1873-1y.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA,
AND
FAMILY LINIMENT

is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For internal and external use.

Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.

Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

For sale by all druggists.
July16,1873-1y.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to the Drug Store of John Read & Sons, Huntingdon, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample bottle free of charge. Try it.

Aug.20,1873-1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA.

Jaundice, Nervous Debility, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Piles, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking Sensation when lying down Dimness of Vision Dots or Webs before the Sight, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flushes of Heat, and Great Depression of Spirits, are speedily and permanently cured by "Hoofland's German Bitters." The old standard remedy of thirty years experience, whose virtues are testified to by hundreds of our most respectable citizens who have used it and been cured. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters," and take no other. It is not alcoholic. They are sold by all Druggists. Proprietors, Johnston, Holloway & Co., 602 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

July2,1873eow7mos-No.3.

New To-Day.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OEFICE,

HUNTINGDON, PA., August 23, 1873.

Notice is herby given, that I have this day appointed J. Hall Musser, Deputy District Attorney. All business pertining to said office should hereafter be addressed to him.

H. CLAY MADDEN,
District Attorney of Huntingdon county, Pa.
August 27, 1873-1y.

M'CLELLAN'S
INSTITUTE FOR BOYS

At West Chester, Pa. A beautiful and elevated situation, 22 miles west of Philadelphia. Spacious play grounds, with Gymnasium. Students prepared for College, Polytechnic Schools or Business. Special provision made for very young boys. Many students remain, as boarders, during Summer vacation. Session begins September 10. Address ROBERT M. M'CLELLAN. [aug.27-4t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The copartnership, heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Wagoner & Shaffner, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of said firm are in the hands of M. L. Shaffner, for settlement.

WILLIAM J. WAGONER.
M. L. SHAFFNER.

The business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned who will keep constantly on hand everything in his line.

M. L. SHAFFNER.

August 27, 1873-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor, by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute among the persons legally entitled thereto, the funds in the hands of Theodore Cremer, Assignee of Wm. A. Orbison, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, 302 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Friday, September 12, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested must attend, or be forever debarred from making any claim on said fund.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR,
Auditor.
Aug.27-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed Auditor, by the Court of Common Pleas, of Huntingdon county, to distribute among the persons legally entitled thereto, the fund in the hands of Theodore Cremer, Assignee of the Enterprise Coal Company, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, 302 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Friday, September 12, 1873, at 11 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested must attend, or be debarred from making any claims on said fund.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR,
Auditor.
Aug.27-3t.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examinations of Teachers for the present school year will be held as follows:

Morris, Wednesday, September 10, Shafersville.
Warriorsmark, Thursday, September 11, Warriorsmark.
Franklin, Friday, September 12, Franklinville.
Porter and Alexandria, Saturday, September 13, Alexandria.
West, Monday, September 15, Shaver's Creek Bridge.
Barree, Tuesday, September 16, Manor Hill.
Jackson Wednesday, September 17, M'Alevey's Fort.
Oneida, Thursday, September 18, Donation S. H.
Henderson, Friday, September 19, Union S. H.
Mount Union, Monday, September 22, Mount Union.
Mapleton, Tuesday, September 23, Mapleton.
Brady, Wednesday, September 24, Mill Creek.
Union, Thursday, September 25, Pine Grove S. H.
Cass and Cassville, Friday, September 26, Cassville.
Tod, Saturday, September 27, Newberg.
Walker, Tuesday, September 30, M'Connellstown.
Juniata, Wednesday, October 1, Bell Crown S. H.
Penn, Thursday, October 2, Marklesburg.
Hopewell, Friday, October 3, Coffee Run.
Carbon, Coalmont and Broad Top City, Saturday, October 4, Dudley.
Three Springs and Clay, Monday, October 6, Three Springs.
Springfield, Tuesday, October 7, Maddensville.
Orbisonia and Cromwell, Wednesday October 8, Orbisonia.
Shirley and Shirleysburg, Thursday, October 9, Shirleysburg.
Shade Gap and Dublin, Saturday, October 11, Shade Gap.
Tell, Monday, October 13, Bolingertown.

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Teachers will not be admitted into the class unless present at the opening of the examination.

No certificate can be granted to an applicant found entirely deficient in any of the branches named on the provisional certificate. The examination on Theory of Teaching and U. S. History will be more rigid than last year. Examination on Theory will be chiefly on School Economy. Teachers will be examined where they are applicants for schools. All persons expecting to teach must be examined at the public examinations. I will grant no permits, and will examine no one privately unless he brings a written request signed by at least three members of a board of Directors giving satisfactory reasons for his non-attendance at the public examinations. Directors should be present and select their teachers on the day of examination.

R. M. McNEAL,
County Superintendent.
Aug.27,1873-3t.

HUNTINGDON

BOROUGH

WATER LOAN.

8 PER CENT. TWENTY YEARS COUPON BONDS.

REGISTERED OR MADE PAYABLE TO BEARER AS INVESTORS MAY DESIRE.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
JANUARY and JULY.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF ASSEMBLY, APPROVED MARCH 10, 1871.

Bonds will be issued in denominations of $100, $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1000 and $5000.

This Loan is free from County and Municipal taxes.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of D. Caldwell, Esq., No. 111, Third street.

J. H. BORING,
Chief Burgess.

August20,1873-6mos.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

S. S. SMITH & SON,

No. 616 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Also, Agent for The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Best in the world for all purposes.

Aug.20,1873.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL" BUILDING

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 3, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Coal dealers are busy.

Boys should be seen, not heard.

The public schools opened on Monday.

Philipsburg is to have an Artesian well.

Frank Stewart is cultivating a moustache.

The season for killing deer commenced on Monday last.

The question of the hour—"How are you on water works?"

The brick work of Leister's new building is about completed.

We have no room for comment upon the indignation, meeting this week.

Mr. N. C. Decker is having a portico erected in front of his new residence.

Aleck Cunningham, of the Quaker City, smiled on us one day last week.

The trundle-bed brigade were jubilant last week over the advent of an organ.

See Schedule of East Broad Top R. R. and Coal Company, in another column.

Our old friend, Boss Westbrook, has been seriously indisposed for some time.

The Juniata county fair will be held at Perrysville, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October.

If you want to meet your friends go to Camp. Everybody and all their relations are there.

We had the extreme pleasure of meeting many of our old Bedford county friends at Camp.

Our handsome visiting cards are just the thing for a present from a young gentleman to a lady.

The new school house, in West Huntingdon, is rather a small affair. It is decidedly contracted.

There is no more cozy and quiet place in the state than the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Ground.

There are over 300 tents occupied at Newton Hamilton. The Juniata Valley is beginning to be a big thing.

Pleasant—The smiles of Cornman, since the stab at the salary grabbers by the late Democratic State Convention.

More forcible than elegant—The language used by some of the speakers at the Court House, on Thursday night.

A boy named Charley Martin was arrested, on Friday last, and sent to the Lock Up for jumping on cars while in motion.

All trains on the P. R. R., save the Pacific Express east stop at Newton Hamilton during the continuance of the Camp Meeting.

Mrs. Margaret M. McCrum, the mother of the senior editor of the *Tribune*, was buried in Fairview Cemetery on last Sunday afternoon.

The circulation of the JOURNAL has increased several hundred since the August convention. Advertisers will please make a note of this.

State Superintendent Wickersham advises school boards to publish accounts of their annual receipts and expenditures without further delay.

Port & Friedley are doing a heavy trade in the butchering business this season. They kill none but the best of cattle, and strive to please their customers.

The Katy-dids and the Katy-didn'ts monopolise the concert business on the camp ground after the bipeds have gone to their quarters. They are most industrious fiddlers.

A fellow named West, who puts on considerable style, has been a great annoyance to the public at the Camp ground. A ducking in the "Blue Juniata" might be productive of great good.

A company of gentlemen have purchased the site of the present JOURNAL office and will proceed to erect a large Town Hall as soon as we can vacate. Huntingdon is moving to the front.

The Coleman Sisters are coming, in a few weeks, supported by a strong troupe. These sisters are great favorites, and the announcement of their coming will be received with great satisfaction.

There are two or three loafers in this place who have made arrangements to have the seats of their breeches faced with leather, and they need it, judging from the amount of time they spend in sitting on their neighbor's door-steps.

Hon. P. Gray Meek dropped into our sanctum, last Saturday, and made it cheerful for a few minutes. He no doubt will be the candidate for Senator, but, then, he don't make a fuss about it. He prints one of the liveliest papers in the State.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference met in this place on last Friday, placed a candidate from each county in nomination, balloted several times, adjourned to Saturday, balloted some more and then adjourned, to meet at Tyrone next Wednesday.

The crowd at Newton Hamilton, on Saturday and Sunday last was immense. If the Pennsylvania Railroad had paid a little attention to the matter, one-half more persons would have been on the ground. The management deserves the severest censure.

Passenger trains commenced running regularly on the East Broad Top Railroad on Saturday last. Leaving Orbisonia daily, except Sundays, at 8:30 A. M., and 3:20 P. M. Returning, leave Mt. Union at 11:50 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. Stopping at Aughwick Mills and Shirleysburg.

Our old veteran friend Jacob Hollowbush, Esq., of the firm of Hollowbush & Carey, 218 Market Street, dropped in upon us the other day and looks twenty years younger than when we last saw him a year ago. He is an excellent gentleman, and one whom we are always pleased to see.

A traveler, a young man, was thrown from the cars, at "Nigger cut," about two and a half miles below town, on last Friday night, into the canal and killed. When found, his head and shoulders were partly submerged in the canal. He and his sister were returning home from the West to Washington. His name was Musgriff.

Huntingdon was laid out in 1767 by its founder Wm. Smith formerly provost of the University of Pennsylvania. It derives its name from Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, England, who, as a friend of the founder, gave liberally to the support of the university, and, in consequence of the generosity of the Countess, the name of Huntingdon was given to the town.

The new "Buss" of the Enterprise Transfer Company, has arrived and been put on duty. It is as handsome as a fifth avenue belle. It will always be on hand at the arrival of trains and will convey single passengers any where East of Ninth street, at ten cents per head, or a passenger and single trunk for a quarter. This is extremely reasonable. For greater distances larger sums will be charged. Don't fail to call for the "Buss."

We would call the attention of our borough fathers to the following provision defining the duties of corporate officers. Among others enumerated it says: "To publish, in at least one newspaper, if such be printed in the proper county, and by not less then twelve advertisements, to be put up in the most public places in the borough, every enactment, regulation, ordinance or other general law, at least ten days before the same shall take effect." If not thus published, any regulation, ordinance or other general law is void.

OVER THE BROAD TOP.—On Friday last we had the pleasure of taking the first trip over the Huntingdon & Broad Top road since it has been placed under the management of the new *regime*. Leaving Bedford at 6:35' *sharp*, it did not take engineer Wolfkill long to land us at Mt. Dallas, where we were handed over to the tender care of the Broad Top employes. With such a competent and good natured fellow as engineer Greybill to manipulate the "mersheen," and having heard innumerable praises of the greatly improved condition of the Broad Top, we felt as secure as travelers can be who "ride upon the rail." In riding along—it was not the "snail's gallop" with which the speed on this road was want to be stigmatized—we noticed that a good deal of the old Broad Top had disappeared, we hope forever. Trestles are being filled up, others abandoned, new road and new track here and there, while the frightful man-trap at Stonerstown, providentially razed some time ago, has been supplanted by a substantial bridge, with an elevation above low water mark not greater than some road bridges over the same stream. Over the entire road, from Mt. Dallas to Huntingdon, we noticed the most marked change for the better everywhere. The employes of the road with whom we came in contact on our trip were loud in their praise of the manner in which the new Superintendent, Geo. F. Gage, Esq., conducts the management of the same, and we have no doubt that to his energy, efficiency and skill, the new and improved order of things must be attributed. We are pleased to be able to add to our testimony in favor of the Broad Top road; and judging from the condition of the road now, and from the improvements which are constantly being made, we are free to say that in a short time that road will be as good as any in the country.

HUNTINGDON.

We arrived at Huntingdon on time, and with conductor Longenecker, struck for the house of our friend, Col. John S. Miller, who knows how to keep the Exchange, where we were hospitably entertained. Learning that Judge Dean was holding court, we went to the court house to see what was being done there. The last case was up for trial, and business was dragging its weary length along. We stayed just long enough to witness the complete failure of Speer & Woods in endeavoring to make a very stupid fellow on the stand give intelligent answers to ingenious questions, in order to help one side or the other of the case pending. Poor fellow! It was'nt in him. And here, by way of parenthesis we would remark that Huntingdon's court house is the dingiest, dirtiest, and, apparently, the least cared for place in the town. The court room is absolutely filthy, and the walls look as though they had not come in contact with paint or lime for half a century. Judge Dean should make an order for renovation without delay.

Huntingdon is on the march of improvement, especially is this the case in that part of town known as West Huntingdon. Here we find elegant private residences, manufacturing establishments of all kinds, and everything wears the aspect of bustle and life. Business called us to the extensive planing mill of Burchinell & Sons, where we found the enterprising and obliging proprietors busy as bees, but always ready for business. This establishment does a large trade, and the managers are clever men to deal with.

It was our intention to "do" Huntingdon and its various enterprises thoroughly, but "Old Sol" made it too hot for us, and we were obliged to hasten back to our hotel to seek some "cool retreat." Before closing this article, however, we must say a word about the new Union Depot. It is a handsome structure elegantly fitted up and complete in all its arrangements, and is an ornament to the town.

Conductor Longenecker has placed us under obligations for his services in piloting us through ye ancient borough.—*Bedford Gazette.*

EXCURSION ON THE EAST BROAD TOP.—The long contemplated and much talked of Excursion on the first passenger car that should pass over the East Broad Top Railroad, took place on last Saturday afternoon, and was a very pleasant affair.

Mr. Ingham, the President of the Road, had allowed Miss Larue Dewees, daughter, and only child of Mr. Dewees, the privilege of having an excursion on the first passenger train that should pass over the road, composed of her friends, in honor of her father who was the Pioneer of the Road. The car used was named "Larue," in honor of Miss Dewees. The other car is named "Ella," in honor of wife of Percival Roberts, one of the original movers in the building of the road, now dead, but represented by his sons.

The party, composed of Miss Dewees, Miss Hahn, of Philadelphia, Miss Hahn, of Baltimore, lady friends who have been visiting Miss Dewees, Mr. and Mrs. Dewees, Mr. Sims and family, Mr. Thomas Orbison's family, Mrs. Neely, Dr. James, Dr. Browning, Mr. Constable, Dr. Royer, Mr. Ripple, and a few othars, left Orbisonia at 3 P. M. Mr. Sims is chief Engineer, and the train was under his control. Mr. Maynes was the Engineer, and Mr. Gillem the Conductor.

The party arrived at Shirleysburg at 3:20 P. M. and were joined by Judge Leas and family, Dr. McNite, Mrs. Dr. Beard, Rev. Alexander, Mr. Kerr, Gen. Lane and wife, Mr. Douglas, Miss Adams, and others, and arrived at Mt. Union at 4 P. M., where they were joined by your humble servant. After strolling over town, enjoying ice cream, &c., the company embarked for Orbisonia again. The ride to Orbisonia was a pleasant one; the cars skimmed smoothly over the new road, and the beautiful and productive farms of the Aughwick Valley were soon passed by. The bridge across the Aughwick, is a piece of master workmanship, and is in our judgment as thoroughly safe as work of that kind can be. Shirleysburg was soon reached, and the party from that place having enjoyed themselves so well, concluded to go along to Orbisonia. Between Shirleysburg and Orbisonia we pass through a number of cuts of some length and depth. Having reached Orbisonia of course the party from there left us, and we were sorry to part with the entertaining ladies and gentlemen who composed the company.—After the party got off at that place, the cars run over to where the furnaces are now being erected. In our estimation, on that side of the creek will be the principal part of the town of Orbisonia.

The trip back to Mt. Union was soon made, and by 7 p. m., we were at home, having enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

The cars are inferior to none and superior to many on the Pennsylvania Railroad. In fact they are neat and more comfortable than those on that road. Soon trains will be running regularly on this road, and the public will only then reap the advantages afforded by the building of the East Broad Top. It will develop one of the finest valleys and the richest mineral districts in the State, and bring industries home to us which will add millions annually to our wealth. Too much credit cannot be given Royer & Dewees for inducing capitalists to assist them in developing this region of country. But we have already transgressed upon the time of our readers, and will draw our article to a close, hoping that our friends may live long to enjoy the fruits of their labor.—*Mt. Union Times.*

HUNTINGDON AND RROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
for the week ending August 30, 1873	9660
Same date last year	7352
Increase for week	2308
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	294,289
Same date last year	200,282
Increase for year 1873	94,007

CITIZENS' MEETING.—In pursuance of a call issued by "Many Tax-payers," to "all property owners and others interested in the welfare of the Borough," a large number of the citizens of Huntingdon assembled in the Court House, on Thursday evening, the 28th, ult., to give expression to their views in relation to the action of the Town Council, in reference to the proposed loan for water works.

Wm. Africa was called to the chair; John Flenner and Thos. C. Fisher elected Vice Presidents, and Dr. J. C. Fleming and S. G. Whittaker appointed Secretaries.

The President then briefly stated the object of the meeting, after which, on motion of J. W. Mattern, Esq., a committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. J. W Mattern, Wm. Lewis, Benj. Graffius, Alex. Port, Geo. Jackson, D. Mingle and John O'Donnell.

In the absence of the Committee, Chief Burgess Boring was called upon, and stated to the meeting the action already taken and proposed to be taken by the Town Council in regard to the loan for water purposes. Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting on the subject.

The Committee on resolutions, through the Chairman, Mr. Mattern, then reported the following:

Resolved, That as citizens and tax-payers, we do hereby protest against the late action of the Burgesses and Town Council of this Borough, in relation to the proposed water works, under the Act of Assembly of 1871, and incurring the debt for the same, authorized by the said act.

Resolved, That the said legislution is vicious, unwise, and was unasked for by the large body of the citizens and tax-payers of the Borough, without consulting their interests or wishes, and that the same should and ought not to be repealed.

Resolved, That over-burdened as we are already with taxes, for other necessary and required payments of debts already incurred, we protest, until they are liquidated, to any further increase of the debt of the Borough, for the said proposed water works.

Resolved, That, taking into consideration the size, resources and business operations of the Borough, and scattered as is the population thereof, there is nothing to warrant or justify the action of the Council in taking the steps they have already taken, to fasten on us a debt of $100,000,00, as authorized by the said act for the erection of water works, at this time.

Resolved, That we respectfully request the Council to rescind their action already had in relation thereto, and to take no further action in the premises, until the citizens shall have had time and opportunity to act for themselves, so as to protect their interests, which are involved in the said action of the Council.

Resolved, That to sustain the sentiments of the above resolutions, the Chairman appoint a committee of two, for each ward, to take the sense of the property owners and renters in the Borough, upon the proposed erection of water works at this time, and the result to be published in the town papers.

After an earnest speech by Mr. Mattern, in support of the resolutions, they were adopted by the meeting.

In compliance with the last resolution, the President appointed the following committees in the different wards: 1st ward, Geo. Jackson, Jno. W. Mattern; 2nd ward, Alex. Port, Benj. Graffius; 3d ward, Jas. Port, Alex. Elliott; 4th ward, Harry Noel, Chas. Cavender.

On motion of Wm. P. Orbison, the result of the Canvassing Committee's labors, together with the proceedings of this meeting, were ordered to be published in the town papers, and presented to the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough, at their next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

WM. AFRICA, Pres't.

J. C. FLEMING,
S. G. WHITTAKER, } Secy's.

W. W. BORST, ESQ.—Old John Robinson, the veteran showman, has pushed himself away out into the Rocky Mountains and down along their base to Pueblo. In doing this he has passed over the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, under the Superintendency of our friend W. W. Borst, Esq. Here is what the old showmen says of this gentleman in a letter addressed to the public:

"It affords me the liveliest satisfaction to bear testimony to the admirable manner in which Mr. Borst, superintendent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway company, arranged for the transportation of my circus and menagerie, and to the earnestness and attention paid by him personally to the execution of every detail. He accompanied the trains to Pueblo and return, and was untiring and ever vigilant in his devotion to duty. The greater portion of the pleasure of the trip, the careful manipulation of our material, and the absence of discord, is entirely due to the management of Mr. Borst. I consider him an excellent and capable man in a responsible position."

John Robinson, jr., who manages the show, addressed the following highly complimentary letter to Mr. Borst:

DENVER, August 20, 1873.—*W. W. Borst, Esq. Superintendent Denver and Rio Grande Railway.*—DEAR SIR:—It was with some doubts that I applied to you for transportation for my Great World's Exposition, consisting of circus, managerie and acquarium, over your line, it having been intimated to me that great difficulty might be experienced in obtaining suffcent accommodations over the narrow guage, and even if these were obtained, it would be extremely hazardous, as many of my cages of wild animals are very high. I have had several years experience in transporting my circus, etc., over railroads, and I desire, hereby, to express to you my appreciation of your arrangements made for me, and to say that never has my World's Exposition been moved more promptly or satisfactorily. Your cars are ample to accommodate my stock, wagons, cages, and even the elephant, weighing five tons, and standing nine feet eight inches in height. The stock and animals have never ridden on any line with as much ease and comfort as on your narrow guage road. Your cars being so near the ground, renders them much easier to load than those of the ordinary gauge. I have met with courteous and business like treatment from your employes and agents, and everything was a complete success.

[Signed] JOHN ROBINSON, JR.,
Manager of Old John Ribinson's Great World's Exhibition.

These gentlemen both speak in the highest terms not only of Mr. Borst, but of his railway, showing conclusively that the narrow guage is equal to all the demands upon it.

MR. EDITOR.—Turning over the leaves of an old diary, the other day, I came across the following relic which was handed to me some years ago by my friend James M. Kinkead, Esq. The names of the parties will be remembered by some of your readers. The firm of Kinkead & Walker kept a store at Petersburg, not far from the present bridge, in a log building, which was torn down some years since. You will observe, too, that English or Sterling money was used in those days. The name of the firm, "J. Gloninger & Co." brings to remembrance our schoolboy days, when we used to try to read that name on the old "ten plate" stove in the school-house. This stove, cast at "Huntingdon Furnace," was roughly gotten up, always requiring mortar to fill up the illy-fitted joints. Here follows the "Tyrone Forge Order," as it is endorsed: No. 2. TYRONE FORGE, 2d Oct. 1810.

Gents:

Please let Joshua Tipton have Goods to the amount of One Pound Seventeen Shillings, & Six Pence on account of this place.

£1 17s 6d. FR. J. GLONINGER & Co.
per
THOS. M'CAHAN.

Messrs. KINKEAD & WALKER.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A little girl, aged about ten years, and daughter of Joseph P. Wilson, near Mapleton, came to her death, on Sunday morning the 24th ult., in a very singular manner. She was descending a defective step at the end of the porch, with a plate in her hand, by a mistep she fell forward to the ground breaking the plate in several pieces one of which cut a gash in her neck severing the jugular vein and she bled to death in less than two minutes.

POOR DURBORROW.—Durborrow feels bad because he was not invited by Miss Dewees to be one of the Excursion party over the East Broad Top on last Saturday. We know he was anxious, and expected to get an invitation, for he told us so; but your name was not on the Slate. If you come down you might go out on a freight train as live stock. —*Mt. Union Times.*

After we this might as well come down!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

GOOD NEWS.—A new coal warf has been opened in West Huntingdon. Anthracite and Bituminous coal sold by Flood & Cunningham, office 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. tf

Consumers of coal will do well by calling on Flood & Cunningham, office 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. tf

Consumers of coal will do well by calling on Flood & Cunningham, office 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. tf

Flood & Cunningham guarantee the weight of all coal sold by them. tf

Flood & Cunningham guarantee the weight of all coal sold by them. tf

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., September 2, 1873.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 50
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 40
White Wheat	1 50
Bark per cord	8 50
Barley	60
Butter	20
Brooms ℘ doz	2 50
Beeswax ℘ pound	25
Beens ℘ bushel	2 00
Beef	7½ 8
Cloverseed ℘ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ℘ bushel on ear	55
Corn shelled	55
Chickens ℘ ℔	8
Corn Meal ℘ cwt	1 75
Candles ℘ ℔	12½
Cranberries ℘ quart	18
Dried Apples ℘ ℔	6
Dried Cherries ℘ ℔	6
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	15
Feathers	80
Flaxseed ℘ bushel	1 25
Hops ℘ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	8
Side	9
Hay ℘ ton	12 00
Lard ℘ ℔ new	11
Large onions ℘ bushel	1 50
Oats	40
Potatoes ℘ bushel new	50
Plasler ℘ ton ground	13 00
Rags	3
Rye	70
Rye Chop ℘ cwt	2 00
Rye Straw ℘ bundle	15
Wool washed	40a45
Wool unwashed	30

Deaths.

FOUSE.—At his residence, near Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, on Friday evening August 22, Rev. Theobald Fouse, a minister of the Reformed Church, aged 70 years, 7 months and 27 days.

Rev. Fouse was a man widely known in this community, and was highly respected by all who knew him. For more than thirty years he has been laboriously ministering to numerously ministering to numerous congregations. At the time of his death he was still—as to his ecclesiastical status—pastor of eight congregations; although he has, by reason of sickness, not been able to preach for some time; part of his congregations are now supplied by Prof. Cort. Provisions will doubtless be made for the others before long.

He was a man of untiring industry and unflagging zeal. Very abundant in labors and exposures from which younger men would have shrunk. In the summer's heat and Winter's cold, he was to be seen wending his way across the mountain to fill his appointments. No amount of labor did he esteem to great when duty called. His blameless and spotless life; his earnest, plain and sincere appeals to men to walk in the way of righteousness; these will live fresh and green in the memory of hundreds, yea thousands when his grave is overgrown with verdure.

Peace to his ashes; and honor to his memory; we shall not soon see his like again.

New To-Day.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, August 30th, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. P. M.	SOUTHWARD.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Orbisonia LE	8 30	3 20	Mt. Union LE	11 50	5 30
Shirley	8 55	3 45	AughwickMill	12 15	5 55
AughwickMill	9 10	4 00	Shirley	12 30	6 10
Mt. Union AR	9 35	4 25	Orbisonia AR	12 55	6 35

A. W. SIMS, Supt.

STRAY HOG.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in Warriorsmark township, on the farm of John G. Weight, some time in June, a White Sow with three pigs about three weeks old, the Sow is about three years old with a piece off the left ear, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law,

WM. H. KUSTENBAUTER.

Sept.3,1873-3t.

DIPLOMA,

AWARDED BY THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
To J. W. McKEE,
FOR
EMBROIDERING AND FLUTING MACHINES.

"It is ingenious and will meet the wants of every mattron in the land."

EXHIBITION OF 1872.

JOHN E. GAVITT, Rec. Secy. F. A. BARNARD, Prest.
SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secy.

NEW YORK, November 20, 1872.

This simple and ingenious machine is as perfect as the Sewing Machine, and is fast becoming popular with ladies, in the place of expensive Needle-work, its work being much more handsome, requiring less time and not one tenth part the expense. No lady's toilet is now complete without it. A Machine with illustrated circular and full instructions sent on receipt of $2, or finished in silver plate for $2.75.

Address, THE McKEE MANUFACTURING CO.,
309 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

DR. GARVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR.

It is recommended by regular Medical practitioners and a speedy cure guaranteed for Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Consumption and all Pulmmonary Complaints. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia and Gout. Dysentary, Cholera-morbus, Cholera and all liver and bowel complaints. Kidney diseases and all affections of the Urinal Organs—perfectly harmless—free from Mineral or Alcoholic properties—pleasant to take and never known to fail—Price $1.00 per bottle. Full particulars with medical testimony and certificates sent on application. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 195 Seventh Avenue, New York.

DARTS from the Devil; or Cupid Abused. A Book just issued, exposing the "PERSONALS" that have appeared in the New York Newspapers; their history and lesson. Stylish Villains fully exposed. Advertisements from desperate men to beautiful women; Clandestine meetings; how frustrated; The history of the Goodrich Tragedy the result of a "personal." Description of Living Broadway Statues. Exposes social corruption. Sent on receipt of 50 cents. Address, Unique Printing House, 36 Versey St., New York.

THE Beckwith $20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on 30 Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 dollars refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Company, 862 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR RUPTURE

A most Important Invention. Sold by The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. It retains Rupture absolutely in ease and comfort, night and day, at all times, and under all circumstances, without any exception whatever in any case, and should never be taken off during the short time requisite to effect a permanent cure. Sent by mail. Circulars free. Any Druggist or Physician will order this new Truss for you without charge.

May7,'73-eowly.

THE H. & B. T. R. R. CO., will sell Mileage Ticket Books for 500 and 1000 miles, good between all stations of main line and branches, for $11.25 and $22.50 respectively. Apply to E. T. Keever, General Agent.

GEO. F. GAGE,
Sept.3-2t. General Superintendent.

NOTICE IN PARTITION in the Estate of Dixon Hall, Notice to Mary Harnes, intermarried with James Harnes, of Petroleum Centre, Penna.; Catharine Lewis, intermarried with Albert Lewis, of Parker's Landing, Penna.; Richard Hall, of Lagrange Furnace, Stewart Co., Tennessee; Wm. Henry Gilbert, of Pleasant Hill, Missouri; Mary Ann Gilbert, Married to Joseph Reed, Pleasant Hill, Missouri; David Gilbert, Richard Gilbert, Thomas Gilbert, Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Take Notice, that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Dixon Hall, deceased, at Mill Creek, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 4th day of October, A. D., 1873, at 9:45 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Sept.3,1873-4t.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
E. H. BUTLER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
—AND—
UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED
BY THE
CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,
HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1883.

For the use o the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Hollidaysburg,

and many other prominent town and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, 4to	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
Mitchell's New Physical Geography	1 88
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Large Series, on rollers. Net*	20 00

HISTORIES.

Goodrich's American Child's Pictorial History of the United States	84
Goodrich's Pictorial History of the United States	1 75

THE NEW AMERICAN
READERS AND SPELLERS
The Latest and Handsomest Series.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	20
New American Second Reader,		30
New American Third Reader,	AND	50
New American Fourth Reader,		60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	90
New American Primary Speller		20
New American Pronouncing Speller		30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxfords Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers or

D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. Aug13-3m

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

PERUVIAN SYRUP
MAKES THE WEAK STRONG
PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitilizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures a "thousand ills," simply by toning up, Invigorating, and Vitalizing the system. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,

—AND—
ALL DISEASES
—ORIGINATING IN A—
BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD
Or accompanied by
DEBILITY
—OR—
A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, health, and happy men and women; and invilids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

A thirty-two page pamphlet containing a succinct history of the Peruvian Syrup; a valuable paper on progress in medical science; a treatise on Iron as a medical agent; testimonials and certificates of cures from distinguished physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprs.
BOSTON, MASS.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Aug.6,1873-1yeow.

HUNTINGDON ACADEMY.

WILL AGAIN OPEN SEPTEMBER 1, 1873.

Rates of Tuition, $10, $12.50 and $15 per term of eleven weeks.

JAMES A. STEPHENS,
Aug.20-3t. Principal.

LOGAN ACADEMY.

Farmers, Mechanics and Business men will please send for Circular of this Institution, located at Bell's Mills, Blair county, Pa. Design of Principal is preparation for Teaching or Business. Students are prepared for College. Classical course is full and taught by the Principal. Boarders received as per circular.

J. A. STEWART, A. M.
Aug.20-4t. Antistown, Blair co., Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber, living in Lincoln township, desirous of changing his location, will sell the Farm upon which he now resides, at private sale, containing one hundred acres, and allowances, of which about seventy acres are cleared and under fence and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good new Log Frame House, a Bank Barn, and other outbuildings; there is a never-failing spring at the door, and about four hundred fruit trees. For informntion and terms apply to

D. G. ENYEART,
James Creek,
Huntingdon county, Pa

August20,1873-3mo.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

New Advertisements.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office osder to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

$3,000, FOR 20 CENTS.

Before you start on a journey, buy an Accident Insurance Ticket of the RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn. Tickets for sale at railroad stations. Ask for an Insurance Ticket.

WYOMING SEMINARY
AND
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

One of the largest Boarding Schools for both sexes in the United States. Six courses of study. Military tactics, Commercial College Course and Telegraphing. Terms low. Full term opens September 3d. Send for a catalogue to Rev. D. COPELAND, A. M., or L. L. SPRAGUE, Kingston, Pa.

COLLEGIATE & COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE New Haven, Conn. Preparatory to college or business. Circulars sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

COLUMBIA CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

A boarding School for Young Men and Boys. For circulars address Rev. H. S. ALEXANDER, Columbia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK Epidemic and Contagious Diseases with the newest and best treatment for all cases. The only thorough work of the kind in the world. Embraces Small-Pox, Yellow Fever, Cholera and all analogous diseases. No family safe without it, and all buy it. Has 24 chromatic illustrations. Tho biggest chance of the season for agents. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

Write for a Price List to J. H. Johnston

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
179 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $5 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $8. Gun material, Fishing Tackle, &c. Large discounts to dealers or clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

A FORTUNE.—How! By speculating in STOCKS and GOLD. Capital, $10 to $100; will pay $100 to $1,000 a month. Full explanation sent free. W. F. KUBBELL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 39 Wall St., New York. Box 2282.

$25 MONEY MADE FAST $1.000.

By all who will work for us. If upon writing you do not find us all square, we will giva you one dollar for your trouble. Send stamp for circulars to O. H. BUCKLEY & CO., Tekonsha, Michigan.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

HAVING struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC I experimented myself by compounding roots and herbs, and inhaling the Medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered a most wonderful remedy and sure cure for Asthma and its kindred diseases. Warranted to relieve the severest paroxysm instantly, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. One trial package sent by mail FREE of charge.

Address D. LANGELL,
Apple Creek, Wayne county, O.

THE LA CROIX MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Established in 1837.

Is the oldest and most successful institution in this country for the treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases. For terms of treatment, call or address by mail, with statement of case,

S. H. HUNSDON,
31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

12,000 CASH GIFTS $1,500,000.

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 FOR $50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000.

divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		17,500
10 Cash Gifts	$10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts	500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts	400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts	300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts	200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts	100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	550,000

Total 12,000 Gifts, all cash, amounting to......... $1,500,000

The distribution will be positive, whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed, as at the First and Second Concerts, and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $50; Halves $25; Tenths, or each Coupon; $5; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500; 22½ Tickets for $1,000, 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000. No discount on less than $500 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unparalleled success of the Third Gift Concert, as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second, makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every Ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars, which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky., and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

August13,1873-4t.

A SPLENDID PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The undersigned are authorized to offer the splendid private residence, late the property of Miles Lewis, Esq., dec'd., on Washington street, between 7th and 8th streets, known as the "Foster Property," for sale. The lot is a triangle formed by Washington street and a fifteen feet alley, having a frontage of Two Hundred and Twenty Feet on Washington street, every part of which can be utilized for building purposes. The house is a large, two-story frame building, containing eleven rooms, six below and five above, most conveniently arranged, with kitchen attachments and other outbuildings. There is a never-failing well of excellent soft water upon the rear porch, and a well-finished cellar. Two of the lower rooms can readily be converted into store rooms.

There is no more desirable property in the town, and none that seems to offer such a rare opportunity for a profitable investment. The property is offered at private sale for the present, but if not sold before the 11th day of October next it will be offered at public sale on that day.

For further particulars and terms apply to or address

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
aug·13,tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR BOYS presents strong attractions to parents and guardians. A pleasant home; thorough instruction; healthful discipline; excellent library; new apparatus. Send for Catalogue. Liberal discount to clergymen.

CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M., Prin.,
July16-2m. New Brighton, Penn.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.
UNION SPOKE WORKS,
S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Send for Price List. ☜

July16,1873-1y.

A. HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

Real Estate.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, J. HALL MUSSER

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY.

Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys-at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan73-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA.

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application.

August20,1873-1y.

NO CURE NO PAY.

DYSPEPSIA

Permanently cured in in every instance by the

EAGLE DYSPEPSIA TROCHES,

They will immediately correct a sour stomach, cure heartburn, sickness or pain in the stomach, costiveness, liver complaint, head ache, etc., etc. For sale by all Druggists. Price 35 cents per Box. NEBEKER & CO., Proprietors, Phila., Pa. For sale in Huntingdon, by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists. July23,'73-3mo.

TO FURNITURE BUYERS.

If you want to save 10 to 15 per cent. don't fail to go to the large

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

Just opened by

BROWN & TYHURST,

At No. 525, PENN Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They have just returned from a trip among the *wholesale* manufacturers, of the different kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., buying at exceedingly low prices FOR CASH. They are also manufacturing such kinds of furniture as it will pay best to make here; and they wish it understood, that those who buy from them, will get bargains, as they intend to sell *low for cash*, and will not have to charge bad debts of worthless customers, to cash buyers' goods. Go and see their PARLOR SUITS and new styles of COTTAGE and FRENCH CHAMBER SUITS, CHAIRS of all kinds, LOUNGES, TABLES, &c.

July30,1873-3mo.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Robert M. Cunningham, deceased.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Robert M. Cunningham, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, without delay, to

AGNES M. CUNNINGHAM,
Administratrix,
No. 224 North Ninth street,
July23,1873. Philadelphia.

TAKE
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

FOR OVER FORTY YEARS THIS
PURELY VEGETABLE
LIVER MEDICINE has proved to be the
GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and its painful offspring, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice Billious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Chills and Fever, &c.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine Powders

THE PREPARED,

a Liquid form of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)...$1.00 per package.
Sent by mail........................ 1.04

☞ CAUTION! ☜

Buy no powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.

June 11, 1873-1y.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!!

The GEISER SELF-REGULATING GRAIN SEPARATOR CLEANER and BAGGER, now built under the immediate direction of the inventer, by first-class workmen and of the best material, is the only Machine that really can by *one operation thoroughly thresh and clean* Grain fit for market. For particulars apply to or address HENRY BRUMBAUGH, *James Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa.*, Agent for Blair county, S. E. of Piney Creek; Huntingdon county, S. of the Juniata river; Mifflin county to Lewistown. Repairs always on hand.

June25,1873-tf.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned having established himself permanently in Huntingdon, would inform the public that he is prepared to manufacture

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
HARNESS
and NETS,

of all kinds and the most approved patterns. Give him a call. Shop No. 606 Washington St., between 6th and 7th, near the Catholic Church.

une11,1873-3mos. JOHN A. BISBIN.

New Advertisements.

THE STERLING ORGAN.

30 TO 40 PER CENT.

saved by purchasing the Sterling Organ, which for beauty in design, purity, power and sweetness of tone, has few or no equals. It is unrivalled for varied and beautiful musical effects, prompt response to the touch, and ease and elasticity of action.

They are acknowledged by all musicians who have examined them, to be far in advance of any other. Call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I will not be undersold, and can afford to make large reductions in prices to buyers.

☞ This instrument is warranted for five years.

Call or address

MISS ANNIE M. SKEES,
Music Teacher,
No. 419, Moore Street,
June18,'73tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT
H: GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH, DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED

April30.1873-1y.

60 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS!

60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Taylor's Addition to West Huntingdon," for sale.

Apply to

tf. JOHN F. MILLER.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

TO FLOUR DEALERS
AND
GROCERS.

S. E. FAIRCHILD & CO'S Philadelphia Bag Manufacturing Co., No. 323 Chestuut St, solicit orders for Paper Flour Sacks of any design, made of a superior quality of paper, at low prices. N. B.—Agents wanted.

May 28, 1873.

FARMERS

Your attention is called to Geiser's Patent Self-regulating Grain Separator, Cleaner and Bagger, with the latest improved triple geared horse power. We warrant it to be made of good material, and to thresh and clean grain superior to any other machine made in America. Farmers wanting to purchase, give it a trial. For further particulars apply to P. K. HARNISH, Water-street, Huntingdon county, Pa., Agent for Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford counties. [may28-tf.

A SPLENDID FARM AT NEWTON HAMILTON.

We will sell the magnificent farm adjoining the village of Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, forty-five acres consist of an island, that never overflows, and which is in the highest state of cultivation. The buildings are a large double-floor bank barn, two good dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store and spring house. There is an abundance of Limestone on it. There is also great quantities of water, the canal and river passing through it besides a number of excellent springs. Ten acres are covered with good timber. It is the farm adjoining the Camp Ground of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, and only one-fourth of a mile from the buildings to the railway station. A number of lots would no doubt find ready sale. There's no more desirable property along the line of the railroad. Price, $12,000, a dower of $4,000 to remain in: $2,000 in hand and the balance (6,000) in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured in the usual manner.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Huntingdon, Pa.

Oct.9,1872.

1873. 1873.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

DAVID BLAIR. SAMUEL T. NICHOLSON.

BLAIR & NICHOLSON,

Successors to Henry Stark, deceased, No. 153 North Third street, Philadelphia, have on hand and will sell at the Lowest Prices, a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Fish, Cheese, Syrups, Tobacco, &c., &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. [nov20-1yr.

SMUCKER & BROWN,

UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse.

May14,'73-1y.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Oxen and Mules.

There are many things which seem to be advantageous over general practices, which are often strongly urged, and which seem to be backed by the most unanswerable arguments, and spite of all their promising features, never seem to make their way to public confidence. We have, for instance, during a long life of connection with our editorial career, noted, seemingly at set times, a sort of excitement go through the whole agricultural press in regard to the great value of mules and oxen to the farm. There is nothing too good to be said about them. The mule is a very strong animal, he will live and grow fat on food that any good mannered horse would sicken on. He will live longer, as well as work harder, and as soon, as a general thing his first cost is less than the first cost of a good horse. Then they are bright and easily taught, and indeed will do many things that are quite incomprehensible to the spirit of a horse. This is something like what these periodicals articles read. And as for the oxen, they are patient, strong, endearing, moderate feeders, and then their flesh is eatable, and a dead ox is often worth more than a live horse.

Time and again we have read these arguments, and time on time we have known of periods when people, convinced by them, purchased and worked with them. But in time both ox or mule got their discharge and the good old-fashioned horse took their places.

Just now we see symptoms of a breaking out of periodical talk about them. We are prepared at once to agree with all that is to be said in their favor, but yet we are sure that all who buy them, for general farm purposes will in time sell them again, and go on as before.

The fact is that the horse can do all that others can do as a general rule, and a great deal more in some others; and where there is general work to be done, one that will do the most of them tolerably, is better than a great many tools, each well adapted to its particular end·
—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Value of the Roller.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, in an article on Agricultural machinery, makes the following just remarks on the use of the roller. He says: "Of all the implements for use upon the farm there is no one which tells of greater benefits than the roller. It pulverizes the clods, smooths the surface for the scythe or the reaper, and compacts the earth about the seed and roots of plants; but above all, and of more importance than all, it destroys vermin. That the earth should be made fine, is the object of plowing and harrowing. A roller greatly conduces to this. That small stones and rough places should be driven out of the way of the scythe or mower, is a *desideratum* which every farmer will appreciate, and when the seed is first sown, and when the frosty winter or thawing of the spring have loosened its growth upon the surface, it may be imagined how it would be benefitted by giving it a bed on the earth again. But its most useful purpose is less satisfactorily explained, for its only proof is only found in the experience of its use. All know that most of the vermin which afflicts the farmers' crop has its resting and often its breeding place in the earth; there, and upon the young and tender plant, where it deposits its eggs. The cut worm destroys corn at the surface; the Hessian fly deposits its eggs upon the wheat blade, which often falls to the ground.

The earth, in fine, is fully charged with the eggs and the embryo of vermin of all sorts, in all stages, and it may readily be imagined what an amount of destruction would follow the passage of a heavy roller over the surface."

How to Insert Screws in Plaster Walls.—It often becomes desirable to insert screws in plaster walls without attaching them to any wood-work; but when we turn them in the plaster gives way and our effort is vain. And yet a screw may be inserted in plaster so as to hold light pictures, ect., very firmly. The best plan is to enlarge the hole to about twice the diameter of the screws, fill it with plaster of paris, such as is used for fastening the tops of lamps, ect., and bed the screw in the soft plaster. When the plaster has set the screw will be held very strongly.

In rearing and breaking the colt, the law of kindness should not be forgotten. The first thing in breaking is to let the colt know that you are its friend, and this can not be done too soon. Never allow the colt to get wild, but rather teach it to be glad to see you. When you have secured the full confidence of the colt, little breaking is needed; you only have to teach the colt what it must do. Patience and kindness will do this easier and better than any other course.

Adjusting a Three-Horse Evener.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says: Take a lath of the length to accommodate the swingletree used; put a loop of string over it, and hang from one end say a pound, and from the other two pounds. Slip the loop till these weights hang even, and put the shackle on the bar according to those measures. The power of the lever is as the square of the length, not as the width. The line horse should have the long end.

The Pip is ocasioned by the forming of a dry, horny scale upon the tongue; the beak becomes yellow at the base; the plumage becomes ruffled; the bird mopes and pines, and at length it dies, completely worn out by fever and starvation. Give the bird, three times a day, for a week or two, two or three grains of black pepper in fresh butter, which will effect a cure.—*Rural Register.*

If you wish to be certain that your eggs are good and fresh, put them in water. If the buts turn up they are fresh. This is an infallible rule to distinguish a good egg from a bad one.

United States Laws.

(Published by Authority.)

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[General Nature—No. 56.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

SENATE.

For clerks to committees, pages, and so forth, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; for compensation and mileage, seven thousand dollars; for folding documents and materials, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for furniture and repairs, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For publishing the laws of the second session, Forty-second Congress, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-four thousand and fifty-six dollars.

For additional compensation to the consuls of the United States at Havre and La Rochelle, for extraordinary services during the late war in Europe, to be paid from the unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for diplomatic and consular war expenses in London, Paris, Berlin, and Madrid, such sums as the Secretary of State may allow, with the approval of the President, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars.

For stationery, book-cases, seals, arms of the United States presses, flags, rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous expenses, for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixty-five thousand dollars.

To pay the disbursing clerk of the Department of State additional compensation for disbursing moneys appropriated for the building now being erected for the use of the War, State and Navy Departments, five hundred dollars per annum from the commencement of such duties until the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

For expenses of the mixed commission on American and British claims, including salaries of the commissioner and agent, and expenses of the defense of the United States against claims presented before said commission, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For furniture, carpets, desks, tables, chairs, shelving for file-rooms, boxes, repairs of furniture, cases, oil-cloths, matting, rugs, chair-covers, and cushions, repairs and laying of carpets, and other miscellaneous expenses, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ten thousand dollars.

MINT, BRANCHES, AND ESSAY-OFFICES.

Branch mint at Carson city, Nevada:

For salary of coiner for fiscal year eighteen hundren and seventy-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters for fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, forty-four thousand dollars.

Branch mint, Charlotte, North Carolina: For repairs, fixtures, apparatus, and chemicals, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, five hundred and six dollars and forty-two cents.

For the amount required to make good to the treasurer of the mint a loss in the redemption of forty-four million seven hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and five pieces of base coin, amounting to seven hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eight cents, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, four thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Assay-office at New Fork: For wages of workmen for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of deputy treasurer for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Assay-office at Boise city, Idaho: For amount due on construction of the assay-office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For compensation and actual necessary traveling expenses of internal revenue gaugers, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of internal revenue storekeepers, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six hundred thousand dollars.

COAST SURVEY.

For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.

For the survey of western coast, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, one thousand seven hundred and two dollars and eighty three cents.

For pay and rations of engineers employed in the coast survey, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, five thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

To pay seventy-seven keepers of light houses, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, forty six thousand two hundred dollars.

To replace buoys already lost, and to meet emergencies that may arise, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONIA.

For legislative expenses for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, three thousand and fifty four dollars.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

For amount required to pay printing expenses for the ninth session of the legislature, convened January first, eighteen hundred and seventy two, two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-four cents.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.

For amount due First National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia, assignee of John P. Bruce, for printing, third session legislative assembly, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, one hundred and twenty two dollars and fifty cents.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

For per diem and mileage of members and officers of the legislative assembly convened December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, nine hundred and fifty nine dollars and eighty five cents.

For rent of office, fuel, lights for secretary's office, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

For amount due Elisha P. Ferry, governor, for salary from June fifth to June thirtieth; eighteen hundred and seventy two, as per adjustment of account by First Comptroller, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, two hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty eight cents.

For contingent expenses of secretary's office, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

TREASURY—MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay the commissions allowed by law and now due to collectors of customs acting as superintendents of lights, sixty thousand dollars.

For a new boiler and to complete the steam heating apparatus of the Treasury Department building, nine thousand dollars.

For completion of the building for the custom house at Saint Paul, Minnesota, thirty four thousand nine hundred and forty three dollars and fifty cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Contingent: For stationery, office furniture, repairs, and so fourth, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, two thousand dollars.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Quartermaster's department:

Regular supplies: For stoves for heating and cooking; fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; Quartermaster's department, certificates of discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, each item being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy two, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For stoves for heating and cooking, fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three; for such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding, stationery, including blank books for the Quartermasters department, certificates of discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's department, and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, each item being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, five hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses, consisting of postage and telegrams or despatches received and sent on public business, extra pay to solders employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's department in the erection of barracks, quarters, store houses, and hospitals; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; compensation of clerks for officers of the Quartermaster's department; the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, Iron and steel for shoeing; hire of veterinary surgeons; medicines for horses and mules; picket-ropes; and for shoeing the horses of the crops named; also, enerally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the army not expressly assigned to any other department, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy two, two hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses, as above set forth, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, one hundred thousand dollars.

Army transportation.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and army depots, and from these depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels, and of boats required and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the Pay and other disbursing departments; and for cleaning roads and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of troops in the field, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, six hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the items as above set forth, for fiscal year eifhteen hundred and seventy three, five hundred thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters: For rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for offieers on military duty; of store-houses for safe keeping of military stores; for construction and repair of temporary huts, of stables and other military buildings at established posts, and for repairs of buildings occupied by the army, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clothing and equipage: For purchase and manufacture of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking stock of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and materials on hand at the Schuylkill arsenal and other depots, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

General expenses of Paymaster General's office.

For postage on letters and packages, and telegrams received and sent by officers of the army on public business; the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on court martial service, and the traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy two, six thousand dollars.

For postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; cost of telegrams; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon courts martial, military commissions, courts of inquiry, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, seventy five thousand dollars.

Mileage, Paymaster Gederal's office: For allowances made to officers of the army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when traveling on duty without troops, escort, or supplies, for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, seventy five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay W. H. Shirley, for additional clerical services, heretofore employed by him in the investigation and settlement of accounts for abandoned and captured property, one thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Observation and report of storms: For expenses of the manufacturer, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals, announcing the probable approach and force of storms; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use, in cities or posts receiving reports; for maps, bulletins, and so forth, to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution to agriculture, scientific, and other associations; for books and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, for the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty-eight thousand dollars.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of disbursing officers for expenditures already made in pursuance of law, which will not involve any actual expenditure, a transfer on the books of the treasury of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby authorized.

To pay bills for medical attendance and medicines furnished by citizens to officers and men on detached service, such bills having been presented until after the close of the fiscal year, eight thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For a deficiency in the appropriation for clothing for the marine corps, ten thousand dollars.

For a deficiency in the appropriation for contingencies in the marine corps, ten thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For clerks, copyists, messengers, and laborers in the office of the Secretary, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses: For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand dollars.

For the expense of preparing, engraving, and printing fifty maps for the Statistical Atlas of the United States, based on the results of the ninth census, to be compiled by Francis A. Walker, and to be published in an addition of three thousand copies, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation of Francis A. Walker, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for extra services and labor performed by him while such commissioner, in finishing the report of the census, fifteen hundred dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS.

For office of surveyor-general of Idaho, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, ten dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For office of surveyor-general of Oregon: For clerks in his office, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-one cents.

Surveyor-general of Washington Territory: For clerks in his office, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, sixty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents.

For surveyor-general of California: For rent of office fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four hundred and eighty dollars and four cents.

For rocorder of land-titles in Missouri, for fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For surveying the public lands in Montana, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, one thousand and eight dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township, and ten dollars for section lines, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For surveying the public lands in Wyoming, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, one hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-eight cents.

For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, one hundred and thirty dollars and nine cents.

For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and five cents.

For surveying the eastern boundary of Nevada, two hundred dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Idaho, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per mile for standard, twelve for township, and ten for section lines, one thousand and thirteen dollars and eight cents. The foregoing for surveys of public lands are for deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-one, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

For the building for the penitentiary in Wyoming Territory, being amount of deficiency in the proceeds of internal revenue set apart for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-seven cents,

EXTENSION OF CAPITOL GROUNDS.

SQUARES SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN AND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT.

To enable the Secretary to purchase from the owners all the remaining real estate and improvements thereon in square numbered six hundred and eighty-eight, in the city of Washington, necessary to be taken to complete the purchase of said square, and of square numbered six hundred and eighty-seven, in said city, authorized by sections six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes," approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the sum of two hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifteen cents is hereby appropriated: Provided, That such real estate and improvements shall be purchased at the prices fixed in the report of the commissioners appointed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia to appraise the value of such property, made to said court on the twelfth day of July eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and confirmed by said court on the sixteenth day of October in said year: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell at public auction such materials in the buildings in said squares, numbered six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight as are not necessary for the public works in this District; and from the proceeds of such sales shall be paid, by the Secretary of the Interior, all actual and necessary charges for advertising, auctioneer's fees, extra clerical labor, services of commissioners for appraising the property aforesaid and such other expenses as may have been incident to, and occasioned by, the appraisement and purchase of the real estate and improvements in the squares hereinbefore named, and the sales of the materials in the buildings thereon; the remainder of the proceeds, after payment of all such charges and expenses, to be applied to the improvement and extension of the Capital grounds.

For an elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capital Extension.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to defray the expenses incurred in executing the provisions of the eighth section of the act approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," being for the examination of titles, surveys, plats, and appraisement, forming the basis of the purchase by the United States of squares numbered six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Zebulon B. Sturges, assistant secretary to sign patents of public lands for the President, for the months of June, July, August and September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five hundred dollars.

To pay Alexander Lynch for services rendered by him as clerk of the select committee to inquire into matters connected with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Credit Mobiler, appointed pursuant to House resolution of January sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four hundred dollars.

To pay John G. Merritt for services as messenger of the Senate, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as authorized by resolution of the Senate passed June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, fourteen hundred and forty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay John W. Wright for rent of building, under lease dated May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay John W. Wright for buildings, under lease dated June second, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand six hundred dollars; and to pay John W. Wright and Thomas Lewis for rent of buildings, under lease dated June second, eighteen hundred and seventy, one thousand five hundred dollars, making the total sum of seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Pensions to employ certain temporary clerks in his office for the remainder of the current fiscal year, twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the construction of a wagon road, by which supplies may be transported from a point on the Northern Pacific railway, in the State of Minnesota, known as Red Lake Crossing, to the Red Lake branch of the agency for the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi, five thousand dollars

INDIAN BUREAU.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the proceeds of sale of the Osage Indian lands in Kansas, made in accordance with the twelfth section of the act of Congress approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, the sum of one million six hundred and fifty thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for lands purchased by the Osages from the Cherokees, and to place the same on the books of his Department to the credit of the Cherokee Indians, the same shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent, in accordance with the act of Congress approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to confirm to the Great and Little Osage Indians a reservation in the Indian Territory," and the acts of Congress and treaties therein mentioned and referred to whenever the amount to be so transferred shall be certified to the said Secretary of the Treasury by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any manner changing the provisions of section four of the act "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes."

For this amount to be paid to the Osage Indians, being interest at five per centum, in accordance with section twelve af the act approved November first, eighteen hundred and seventy two, one hundred and five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and seventy one cents.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy three, for the subsistence and support of "Sioux of different tribes, who have taken homesteads at or near Flandreau, in Dakota Territory," three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaty with the Menomonee tribe of Indians, being an amount erroneously carried to the surplus fund, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, seven thousand four hundred and eighty nine dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be required, for the purchse from the Mississippi bands of Chippewa Indians one township of land in the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, for the use and benefit of the Pembina band of Chippewas, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to aid and assist the Chippewas of the Pembina band in establishing themselves upon the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to transfer from the proceeds of sales of public lands, one hundred and seventy four thousand five hundred and forty eight dollars and eighty three cents to the credit of the apporpriation, "Fulfilling treaty with Stockbridges—proceeds of lands," the aforesaid sum having been received from the sale of the Stockbridge and Munsee Indian lands, and having been erroneously covered into the treasury as receipts from sales of public lands.

To enable the Secretary of War, according to the act upon that subject passed at the present session of Congress, to pay, for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana in the year eighteen hundred and sixty seven, to the persons entitled thereto, the claims reported upon by General James A. Hardie, under the provisions of section ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy; and for other purposes there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and forty three dollars, or so much there f as may be necessary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For introduction of Shad into the rivers and lakes of the United States, to be expended under the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, ten thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for folding documents in the House of Representatives, eight thousand dollars.

To pay Rives and Baily for reporting and the publication of the debates and proceedings of the Forty-second Congress, forty two thousand dollars.

For the public printing, fifty thousand dollars.

To pay the last installment due W. H. Powell for picillustrative of Perry's victory, nine hundred and five dollars.

For repair and improvement of the Congressional Cemetery, to be expended under the direction of and on vouchers to be approved by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

To enable the board of health of the District of Columbia to perform the duties imposed upon them by law, thirty nine thousand three hundred dollars.

For completion of the building known as the Columbia Hospital for Women: For a steam heating apparatus, for remodeling the upper stories in order to have more rooms, and to ventilate the building properly, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds being so much of the appropriation of the Department of Agriculture, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, erroneously carried to the surplus fund two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-two cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For salaries of United States district judges, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, one thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty seven cents.

For rent of the fifth story of the building occupied by by the Department of Justice from January 1, to June 30, 1873, two thousand dollars.

To enable the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives to pay the members of the Forty first Congress from the State of Mississippi for the time embraced in the period between the 4th day March, 1869, and the 13th day of November, 1869, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the Representatives from the first district of Ohio, as provided in House resolution of February 24, 1873, his compensation from the 11th day of July, 1872 to December 2, 1872, the sum of one thousand nine and fifty eight dollars and thirty three cents to be added to the contingent fund of the House.

To enable the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives to pay to each Representative in the Forty-first Congress from the State of Georgia such sum as shall make his pay equal to that received P. M. B. Young as a Representative in said Congress.

To reimburse the Sergeant at arms of the House of Representatives for sundry payments made by him for contingent expenses of the House on vouchers approved by the Committee on Accounts of said House, three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and forty five cents.

For the purchase of site, and to commence the construction of a brick building at Evansville, Indiana, to be used as a custom house, court house, post office, and for other government offices one hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a part of a lot of ground in Indianapolis, Indiana, east of and adjoining the ground on which the court house and post office is situated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars be appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of one million dollars for payment of any balance due or to be found due, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, being an act entitled "An act to indemnify certain States for expenses incurred by the them in enrolling, equipping and transporting troops for the defense of the United States during the late rebellion," is hereby reappropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873.

Sec. 3. That a sum sufficient to pay the amounts due respectively to the topographer, and to the assistant carpenter of the Post Office Department, approved June 8, 1872, is hereby appropriated; and to pay W. M. Ireland and J. M. McGrew for preparing regulations and instructions for the use of the Post Office Department under the new postal code, the sum of one thousand dollars each is hereby appropriated.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for registered package envelopes for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eleven thousand and fifty-three dollars and two cents.

For balance on salaries of postmasters for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.

To enable the Postmaster-General to pay the expenses incurred in eighteen hundred and sixty-six in fitting up the post-office at Charleston, South Carolina, one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and five cents.

Sec. 4. That the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated for the following named officers and Departments for purchase of postage stamps for using during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

For Executive office, six hundred dollars; for Department of State eighty three thousand dollars; for Navy Department, thirty eight thousand dollars; for Department of Justice, fifteen thousand dollars; for offices of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, one hundred dollars esch; making in all, one million eight hundred and sixty five thousand dollars Provided, That the Postmaster General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped evelope, and all said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several Departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post offices.

For one month's salary of the late Charles H. W. Meehan assistant librarian, for the month of July, to be paid to Mary M. Meehan, his widow, two hundred and dollars and sixty cents.

Sec. 5. That there shall be appointed an assistant treasurer of the United, to be located in the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio; and one to be located in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; and such assistant treasurers shall be appointed in like manner, for like time, and be subject to all the provisions of law to which the other assistant treasurers of the United States are subject.

Sec. 6. That upon the appointment and qualification of said assistant treasurers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer all the books, accounts, vouchers, property, and public moneys in the offices of the said depositories to the offices of the said assistant treasurers, respectfully.

Sec. 7. That the assistant treasurers authorized by this act to be appointed shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars each per annum, to be paid quarterly-yearly at the treasury of the United States, which shall be in full for all their services; and a sufficient amount to pay said salary until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy faur, is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the assistant treasurers herein provided for may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint the same number of clerks and messengers in their respective offices of the the United States depsoitaries at Cincinnati and Chicago, respecttvely; and all unexpended balances of moneys heretofoee appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated, for the payment of the clerks and messengers appointed in the offices of the assistant treasurers created by this act.

Sec. 9. That there shall be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, or such others as may be temporarily assigned to the assistant treasurer at Chicago, Illinois, and in the purchase of any necessary additional furniture and fixtures, and in defraying any other incidental expenses necessary to carry this act into effect.

Approved, March 3, 1873.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Sunday, August 14, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom. P. M.	Up Trains. Mail. A. M.	Stations.	Down Trains. Accom. A. M.	Down Trains. Mail. P. M.
LE 6 15	LE 7 45	Huntingdon	AR 6 50	AR 9 20
6 20	7 50	Long Siding	6 45	9 15
6 35	8 00	McConnellstown	6 35	9 05
6 40	8 05	Pleasant Grove	6 29	8 58
6 51	8 50	Markiesburg	6 15	8 45
7 01	8 20	Coffee Run	6 05	8 35
7 08	8 35	Rough and Ready	5 58	8 29
7 15	8 41	Cove	5 49	8 20
7 18	8 50	Fishers Summit	5 46	8 17
7 35	8 53	Saxton	5 30	8 00
7 50	9 10	Riddlesburg	5 15	7 45
7 55	9 25	Hopewell	5 10	7 38
8 10	9 32	Pipers Run	4 58	7 26
8 15	9 45	Brallier's Siding	4 50	7 20
8 21	9 50	Tatesville	4 43	7 12
8 26	9 57	B. Run Siding	4 38	7 09
8 32	10 01	Everett	4 33	7 03
8 40	10 15	Mount Dallas	4 25	6 55
9 00	11 35	BEDFORD	4 05	6 35
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 9 20	LE 7 40	Saxton	5 25	AR 7 55
9 35	7 55	Coalmont	5 10	7 40
9 40	8 00	Crawford	5 05	7 35
9 50	8 10	Dudley	4 55	7 25
AR 10 10		Broad Top City	4 35	

G. F. GAGE, Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS,
Monday, August 4th, 1873

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 9.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5 30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad, returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua 5.15 8.35 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail road at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 p. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.10 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 6.30 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.00 and 7.40 a. m., 12.35 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.05 a. m., 3.05 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.30 a. m., 12.40 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.05, 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 5.50, and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 7.00 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., 2.65 p. m. leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.35 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, at 7.40 a. m. for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

dec 2,'72.]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

BEDFORD DIVISION,

On and after June 30, 1873, Passenger Trains will leave Bedford, as follows, viz:

6.35 a. m. Huntingdon Mail.
9.30 a. m. Mt. Dallas Accommodation.
10.40 a. m. Cumberland Express.
1.40 a. m. State Line Accommodation.
4.05 p. m. Huntingdon Express.

Trains arrive at Bedford, as follows, viz:

From Huntingdon, at 11.15 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
From Bridgeport, at 8.30 a. m. and 3.05 p. m.
From Cumberland at 7.25 p. m.

W. H. BROWN,
Superintendent Bedford Division.
G. CLINTON GARDNER,
General Superintendent.

WEIGHT GUARANTIED.
732 and 734 Penn Street.

WILKESBARREE COAL is the cheapest, because it is the MOST DURABLE. A superior article of all sizes constanty on hand. Orders solicited and promptly filled by
July30-3mo. HENRY & CO.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } { B. F. ISENBERG, J. G. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, GLASS, SALT, PLASTER, CEMENT, OAKUM, PITCH, &C., &C.

WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.
Cash paid for all kinds of grain.

White Pine and Hemlock Lumber of all sizes. Boards, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Flooring, Siding, Sash, Door Frames, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

Antracite, Gas and Bituminous Coal, by the Ton, Car or Boat Load. Feb.26,1873.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
NICHOLAS C. DECKER,
One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,
PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.
Manufacturers of
FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.
A Specialty made of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

BEE HIVE GROCERY,
No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
FANCY AND
TOILET ARTICLES,
NOTIONS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
PURE WINES,
RYE WHISKEY,
COGNAC BRANDY, ETC.
Ten per cent. discount on all medicines.

Corner Third and Allegheny streets, opposite Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. 12feb.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Buildin

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,
MILLINERY,
DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING,

Fancy Goods and Notions. Stamping, Pinking and Goffering done to order. Kid Gloves Cleaned and Colored.

Agent, in Huntingdon, for the sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO'S
Patterns of Garments and their Celebrated Shears and Scissors.
dec4-tf.

GIVEN AWAY.
A FINE GERMAN CHROMO.
We send an elegant Chromo, mounted and ready for framing, free to every agent for
UNDERGROUND
or,
LIFE BELOW THE SURFACE,
BY THOS. W. KNOX.
942 Pages Octavo. 130 Fine Engravings.

Relates Incidents and Accidents beyond the Light of Day; Startling Adventures in all parts of the World; Mines and Mode of Working them; Undercurrents of Society; Gambling and its Horrors; Caverns and their Mysteries; The Dark Ways of Wickedness; Prisons and their Secrets; Down in the Depths of the Sea; Strange Stories of the Detection of Crime.

The book treats of experience with brigands; nights in opium dens and gambling hells; life in prison; Stories of exiles; Adventures among Indians; Journeys through Sewers and Catacombs; accidents in mines; pirates and piracy; tortures of the inquisition; wonderful burglaries; underworld of the great cities, etc., etc.

AGENTS WANTED

for this work. Exclusive teritory given. Agents can make $100 a week in selling this book. Send for circulars and terms to agents.

J. B. BURR & HYDE,
Hartford, Conn., or Chicago, Ill.
Jan.1,'73.-1y.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN

BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of
COOKING STOVES
West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand
SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.
EVERY STOVE WARRANTED
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK

done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

J. E. SMUCKER. PHILIP BRWON.

SMUCKER & BROWN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF FURNITURE.

They beg leave to inform the trade and public generally, that they employ the largest number of hands, and the largest Factory and Stock of Furniture in Central Pennsylvania. They manufacture all kinds of Parlor, Sitting-room, Chamber Suits and Kitchen Furniture.

We propose to and will sell, to the trade and public as cheap as they can purchase anywhere in the State. Steam Furniture Factory, Nos. 613, 615, 617 and 619, Mifflin street, Office and Sale Rooms, Nos. 617½ and 618, Penn street.
May14,'73-1y.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.
[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

LUKE REILLY.
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Filler's Vegetable Rhenmatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry,—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years.

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beges, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted.

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rhematism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms, Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism. also Blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,'72-1y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C.
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE
CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,
is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond
March 15, tf.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.
Sept13-1y 506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

SAMUEL AFRICA
4th Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Dealer in fine
CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, TOYS, NOTIONS, &C.
Also,
ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER IN SEASON.
apr23,'73-6m.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.
CAN'T BE BEATEN!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of
LEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of
HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.
(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)
DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Jan.1,1873-1y.

GOOD FITS!
SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
juue26tf Huntingdon, Pa,

Insurance.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

Justus Lawrence, Pres't.,
M. B. Wynkoop, Vice Pres't.
J. P. Rogers, Sec'y.
S. C. Chandler, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN
OFFICE,
Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.
D. P. MILLER, M. D.
Medical Examiner. 42ap1ly.

Miscellaneous.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS'.
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
BURCHINELLS'
NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mil being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

Medical.

EXCELSIOR.—
Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are considered superior to all others before the American public for the speedy and certain cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Invalids, try them, and be convinced of the truth of what we assert. It is but ten months since they were first offered to the public, and to-day they are sold by first-class Druggists and Merchants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, the Virginias, Ohio, Indiana, and the District of Columbia. Surely they are not humbugs or they would'nt be so highly commended by the intelligence of the most powerful states in all this fair land. They are classified so as to meet the most difficult diseases for which they are offered, not one medicine for all the diseases humanity is heir to.

The Magic Balm

cannot fail to cure Coughs and Colds if used according to directions. For all diseases arising from impurities in the blood use the

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE
Restorative and Blood Purifier.
THE SAMSON OIL

need only be tried to convince any one that it will cure Cramp Colic, Bunions, etc.

The Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and should be used in every family. They should be used in connection with the

Mountain Herb Bitters
for Fever and Ague.

FOUSE BROS., CRUM & CO., Sole Proprietors of
Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines
—AND—
Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders.

Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

For sale, wholesale and retail by John Reed, Huntingdon, Pa., of whom they all can be bought at manufacturers' prices. Also for sale at retail by S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, Pa., and A. P. W. Johnson, Huntingdon, Pa.
July24,1872-1yr.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for disease of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all COUGHS and COLDS. It has cured so many cases of

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For

PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, GRAVEL OR KIDNEY DISEASE,

disease of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, restores the Appetite, strengthens the System, restores the Weak and Debilitated, causes the Food to Digest, removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

AND IRON

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those

Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores

or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN RESTORER!

A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is

BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN LIMBS OR BONES, CONSTITUTION BROKEN DOWN

by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHITRIALTAINT, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. Ask for

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
Dec.17,'72-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia. ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE Oy. IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to oil Address, and the medicine, with advice fremay follow by next express train to you. ma 15fw

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
(*Formerly with* H. T. HELMBOLD.)
KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

is the only known Remedy for Brights Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and inflamation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitution of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption of the Face, Palid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Tterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by
KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y.
to whom all letters for information should be addressed. Feb.5,1873-1y

A. HOFFMAN,
Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y